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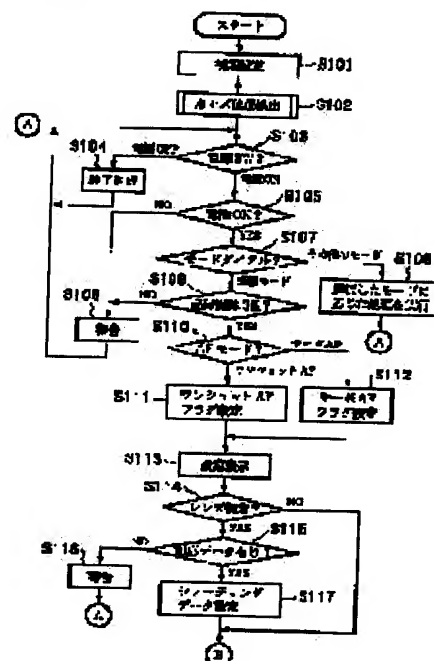
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(54) IMAGE PROCESSING UNIT, ITS CONTROL METHOD AND MEMORY MEDIUM

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To detect information relating to shading caused by defect of a pixel of an image sensor and an optical system for the correction of a photographed image in a proper timing having no effect onto the immediacy of photographing.

SOLUTION: At application of power after battery replacement is completed, point flow position detection processing (S102) is conducted in advance and when the mode is switched and a lens unit is mounted, shading data are set (S117) by using a shading correction coefficient or a shading correction function corresponding to the mounted lens unit in shading correction coefficient or a shading correction function stored in the image processing unit.



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]Have the following, and when a state of the image processing device concerned is a prescribed position, said detection means, Detect a picture element defect position of said imaging means, memorize the result as picture element defect position information, and said imaging means, An image processing device which answers directions of operation by said movement directive means, performs an image pick-up, ranks second and is characterized by what said picture compensation means specifies error data in image data concerning an image pick-up by said imaging means based on said already memorized picture element defect position information, and amends this for.

It is an image processing device which picturizes and processes a picture, and is an imaging means.

A picture compensation means which performs correcting operation processing to image data concerning an image pick-up.

A detection means to detect a picture element defect position of said imaging means.

A movement directive means.

[Claim 2]Have the following, and when a state of the image processing device concerned is a prescribed position, said detection means, Detect a picture element defect position of said imaging means, memorize the result as picture element defect position information, and said imaging means, An image processing device characterized by what directions of operation by said movement directive means are answered, an image pick-up is performed, it ranks second and said recording device records image data concerning an image pick-up by said imaging means for on said recording medium with said already memorized picture element defect position information.

It is an image processing device which picturizes and processes a picture, and is an imaging

means.

A recording device which records information on a recording medium.

A detection means to detect a picture element defect position of said imaging means.

A movement directive means.

[Claim 3]The image processing device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said movement directive means contains a shutter switch which directs execution of photography.

[Claim 4]An image processing device given in any 1 paragraph of claim 1, wherein said prescribed position is in a state immediately after supplying a power supply thru/or claim 3.

[Claim 5]An image processing device given in any 1 paragraph of claim 1 which is further provided with an electric power switch and is characterized by said prescribed position being in a state where said electric power switch was made one thru/or claim 3.

[Claim 6]An image processing device given in any 1 paragraph of claim 1 which is further provided with a power supply mounting mechanism equipped with a power supply, and is characterized by said prescribed position being in a state immediately after equipping said power supply mounting mechanism with a power supply thru/or claim 3.

[Claim 7]An image processing device given in any 1 paragraph of claim 1, wherein said prescribed position is in a state in which a prescribed period passed after prescribed operation thru/or claim 3.

[Claim 8]The image processing device according to claim 7, wherein said prescribed position is in a state in which operating time of the image processing device concerned went through predetermined time.

[Claim 9]The image processing device according to claim 7, wherein said prescribed position is in a state to which the number of times of photography in the image processing device concerned became prescribed frequency.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention]This invention relates to media, such as an image processing device, imaging devices, those control methods, and a memory medium, for example, relates to media, such as a memory medium with which the image processing devices and imaging devices which picturize and process a still picture and video, those control methods, and those control are presented.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]There are image processing devices, such as an electronic camera which records and reproduces the still picture picturized with solid state image pickup devices, such as CMOS and CCD, and video, by using as a recording medium the memory card which has a solid-state memory element.

[0003]According to these electronic cameras, it is possible to record the picturized image data on recording media, such as a flash memory and a hard disk.

[0004]The dark image data read after performing a charge storage like this photography in the state where an image sensor is not exposed when picturizing using solid state image pickup devices, such as CMOS and CCD, By carrying out data processing using this photographed image data read after performing a charge storage, where an image sensor is exposed, it is possible to perform a dark noise compensation process.

[0005]The position information on the pixel concerning the sunspot crack resulting from the flake crack and the always black data resulting from always white data being outputted from the very small picture element defect of an image sensor being outputted when picturizing using solid state image pickup devices, such as CMOS and CCD, is used, It is possible to perform a point crack compensation process by carrying out interpolating calculation processing using the data of the pixel which adjoins the data of a defect pixel.

[0006]The image data photoed by these compensation processes about image quality deterioration, such as a pixel deficit by the very small crack peculiar to a dark current noise or an image sensor which image sensors, such as CMOS and CCD, generate, can be amended, and a high-definition picture can be acquired.

[0007]There are some which can be exchanged and photoed [for the purpose of a taking lens provided with a different focal distance or an open diaphragm value] in these electronic cameras.

[0008]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]In image processing devices, such as such a conventional electronic camera, when taking a photograph, the position information on a defect pixel needed to be known a priori, but when a defect pixel increased according to aging in that case, there was a problem that amendment was impossible.

[0009]On the other hand, when a shutter switch is pushed, in the case of the method which detects the position of a defect pixel, also when a defect pixel increases according to aging, can amend, but. Only time for the interval at the time of only time for a shutter release time lag to detect the position information which is a defect pixel becoming long, or taking a photograph continuously to detect the position information which is a defect pixel had the problem of becoming long.

[0010]When a photograph is taken by equipping with a taking lens provided with a different focal distance or an open diaphragm value arbitrarily, Since the central pixel of an image sensor differs in the angle of the light flux which enters into an image sensor from the surrounding pixel according to the eye relief of the taking lens to be used, the diaphragm value at the time of photography, and the focal distance at the time of photography, KERARE arose in the light which enters into the photodetection part of each pixel of an image sensor, and there was a problem that luminosity shading and color shading may occur in the imaging signal output of an image sensor.

[0011]This invention is made in view of the above-mentioned background, and the one side aims at correcting the picture element defect which may newly be generated, for example, and quickening photographing operation.

[0012]Other sides of this invention aim at acquiring the picture by which shading concerning this lens unit was corrected, for example irrespective of change of the state of a lens unit.

[0013]

[Means for Solving the Problem]A picture compensation means by which an image processing device concerning the 1st side of this invention performs correcting operation processing to an imaging means and image data concerning an image pick-up, Have a detection means to detect a picture element defect position of said imaging means, and a movement directive means, and said detection means, When a state of the image processing device concerned is

a prescribed position, detect a picture element defect position of said imaging means, memorize the result as picture element defect position information, and said imaging means, Directions of operation by said movement directive means are answered, an image pick-up is performed, it ranks second, said picture compensation means specifies error data in image data concerning an image pick-up by said imaging means based on said already memorized picture element defect position information, and this is amended.

[0014]A recording device by which an image processing device concerning the 2nd side of this invention records information on an imaging means and a recording medium, Have a detection means to detect a picture element defect position of said imaging means, and a movement directive means, and said detection means, When a state of the image processing device concerned is a prescribed position, detect a picture element defect position of said imaging means, memorize the result as picture element defect position information, and said imaging means, Directions of operation by said movement directive means are answered, an image pick-up is performed, it ranks second and said recording device records image data concerning an image pick-up by said imaging means on said recording medium with said already memorized picture element defect position information.

[0015]A lens unit to which an image processing device concerning the 3rd of this invention makes an imaging means and said imaging means carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject, A picture compensation means which performs correcting operation processing to image data concerning an image pick-up, and a determination means to determine shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, Have the 1st movement directive means and the 2nd movement directive means, and said determination means, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, determine shading correction data for amending shading concerning said lens unit, and said picture compensation means, Directions by said 2nd movement directive means are answered, and correcting operation processing is performed to image data concerning an image pick-up by said imaging means using said shading correction data.

[0016]A lens unit to which an image processing device concerning the 4th side of this invention makes an imaging means and said imaging means carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject, A recording device which records information on a recording medium, and a determination means to determine shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, Have the 1st movement directive means and the 2nd movement directive means, and said determination means, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, determine shading correction data for amending shading concerning said lens unit, and said recording device, Directions by said 2nd movement directive means are answered, and image data concerning an image pick-up by said imaging means is recorded on said recording medium with said shading correction data concerning

determination.

[0017]A lens unit to which an image processing device concerning the 5th side of this invention makes an imaging means and said imaging means carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject, A detection means to detect attachment and detachment of said lens unit, and a picture compensation means which performs correcting operation processing to image data concerning an image pick-up, A setting-out means to set up a shading-correction-data group, and a determination means to determine shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, Have the 1st movement directive means and the 2nd movement directive means, and said lens unit, Have memorized information peculiar to this lens unit, and said setting-out means, When having been equipped with said lens unit by said lens attachment-and-detachment detection means is detected, According to information peculiar to said lens unit, set up a shading-correction-data group corresponding to said lens unit, and said determination means, Shading correction data for amending shading which answers directions by said 1st movement directive means, and starts said lens unit, Determine using said set-up shading-correction-data group, and said shading correction data concerning determination is used for said picture compensation means according to directions by said 2nd movement directive means, Picture correction processing is performed to image data concerning an image pick-up by said imaging means.

[0018]A lens unit to which an image processing device concerning the 6th side of this invention makes an imaging means and said imaging means carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject, A detection means to detect attachment and detachment of said lens unit, and a recording device which records information on a recording medium, A setting-out means to set up a shading-correction-data group, and a determination means to determine shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, Had the 1st movement directive means and the 2nd movement directive means, and said lens unit has memorized information peculiar to a lens unit, and said setting-out means, When having been equipped with said lens unit by said lens attachment-and-detachment detection means is detected, According to information peculiar to said lens unit, set up a shading-correction-data group corresponding to said lens unit, and said determination means, Shading correction data for amending shading which answers directions by said 1st movement directive means, and starts said lens unit, Determine using said set-up shading-correction-data group, and said picture compensation means image data concerning an image pick-up by said imaging means according to directions by the 2nd movement directive means, It records on said recording medium with said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0019]A lens unit to which an image processing device concerning the 7th side of this invention makes an imaging means and said imaging means carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject, A detection means to detect attachment and detachment of

said lens unit, and a picture compensation means which performs correcting operation processing to image data concerning an image pick-up, A setting-out means to set up a shading-correction-data group, and a determination means to determine shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, Have the 1st movement directive means and the 2nd movement directive means, and said lens unit, Have memorized a shading-correction-data group peculiar to this lens unit, and said setting-out means, When having been equipped with said lens unit by said lens attachment-and-detachment detection means is detected, Read a shading-correction-data group peculiar to said lens unit from said lens unit, set it up, and said determination means, Shading correction data which answers directions by said 1st movement directive means and with which correcting operation processing in said picture compensation means is presented, Determine using said set-up shading-correction-data group, said picture compensation means answers directions by said 2nd movement directive means, and said shading correction data concerning determination is used, Correcting operation processing is performed to image data concerning an image pick-up by said imaging means.

[0020]A lens unit to which an image processing device concerning the 8th side of this invention makes an imaging means and said imaging means carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject, A detection means to detect attachment and detachment of said lens unit, and a recording device which records information on a recording medium, A setting-out means to set up a shading-correction-data group, and a determination means to determine shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, Have the 1st movement directive means and the 2nd movement directive means, and said lens unit, Have memorized a shading-correction-data group peculiar to this lens unit, and said setting-out means, When having been equipped with said lens unit by said lens attachment-and-detachment detection means is detected, Read a shading-correction-data group peculiar to said lens unit from said lens unit, set it up, and said determination means, Shading correction data for amending shading which answers directions by said 1st movement directive means, and starts said lens unit, Image data where is determined using said set-up shading-correction-data group, and said recording device answers directions by said 2nd movement directive means and which starts an image pick-up by said imaging means, It records on said recording medium with said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0021]A lens unit to which an image processing device concerning the 9th side of this invention makes an imaging means and said imaging means carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject, A picture compensation means which performs correcting operation processing to image data concerning an image pick-up, A setting-out means to set up a shading-correction-data group, and a determination means to determine shading correction data according to an established state of a lens unit, Have the 1st movement

directive means, the 2nd movement directive means, and the 3rd movement directive means, and said lens unit, Have memorized information peculiar to this lens unit, and said setting-out means, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, set up a shading-correction-data group corresponding to said lens unit according to information peculiar to said lens unit, and said determination means, Shading correction data which answers directions by said 2nd movement directive means and with which correcting operation processing in said picture compensation means is presented, It determines using said set-up shading-correction-data group, said picture compensation means answers directions by said 3rd movement directive means, and correcting operation processing is performed to image data concerning an image pick-up by said imaging means using said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0022]An image processing device concerning the 10th side of this invention, An imaging means and a lens unit which carries out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject to said imaging means, A recording device which records information on a recording medium, and a setting-out means to set up shading correction data, A determination means to determine shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, Have the 1st movement directive means, the 2nd movement directive means, and the 3rd movement directive means, and said lens unit, Have memorized information peculiar to this lens unit, and said setting-out means, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, set up a shading-correction-data group corresponding to said lens unit according to information peculiar to said lens unit, and said determination means, Shading correction data for amending shading which answers directions by said 2nd movement directive means, and starts said lens unit, It determines using said set-up shading-correction-data group, said recording device answers directions by said 3rd movement directive means, and image data concerning an image pick-up by said imaging means is recorded on said recording medium with said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0023]An imaging step which a control method concerning the 11th side of this invention is the control method of an image processing device provided with an imaging means and a movement directive means, and performs an image pick-up by said imaging means, Including a picture correcting process which performs correcting operation processing to image data concerning an image pick-up, and a detection process which detects a picture element defect position of said imaging means, in said detection process. When a state of the image processing device concerned is a prescribed position, detect a picture element defect position of said imaging means, memorize the result as picture element defect position information, and said imaging step, Directions of operation by said movement directive means are answered, it performs, error data in image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step is specified in said picture correcting process based on said already memorized picture element defect position information, and this is amended.

[0024]An imaging step which a control method concerning the 12th side of this invention is the control method of an image processing device provided with an imaging means and a movement directive means, and performs an image pick-up by said imaging means, Including a record process of recording information on a recording medium, and a detection process which detects a picture element defect position of said imaging means, in said detection process. When a state of the image processing device concerned is a prescribed position, detect a picture element defect position of said imaging means, memorize the result as picture element defect position information, and said imaging step, Directions of operation by said movement directive means are answered, it performs, and image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step is recorded on said recording medium with said already memorized picture element defect position information in said record process.

[0025]A lens unit which a control method concerning the 13th side of this invention makes carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject to an imaging means and said imaging means, An imaging step which is the control method of an image processing device provided with the 1st movement directive means and the 2nd movement directive means, and performs an image pick-up by said imaging means, Including a picture correcting process which performs correcting operation processing to image data concerning an image pick-up, and a decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, said decision process, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, perform, determine shading correction data for amending shading concerning said lens unit, and said picture correcting process, Directions by said 2nd movement directive means are answered, it performs, and correcting operation processing is performed to image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step using said shading correction data.

[0026]A lens unit which a control method concerning the 14th side of this invention makes carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject to an imaging means and said imaging means, An imaging step which is the control method of an image processing device provided with the 1st movement directive means and the 2nd movement directive means, and performs an image pick-up by said imaging means, Including a record process of recording information on a recording medium, and a decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, said decision process, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, perform, determine shading correction data for amending shading concerning said lens unit, and said record process, Directions by said 2nd movement directive means are answered, it performs, and image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step is recorded on said recording medium with said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0027]A lens unit which a control method concerning the 15th side of this invention makes

carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject to an imaging means and said imaging means, A detection means to detect attachment and detachment of said lens unit, and the 1st movement directive means, An imaging step which is the control method of an image processing device provided with the 2nd movement directive means, and performs an image pick-up by said imaging means, A picture correcting process which performs correcting operation processing to image data concerning an image pick-up, Including a setting-out process of setting up a shading-correction-data group, and a decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, said lens unit, Have memorized information peculiar to this lens unit, and said setting-out process, It performs, when having been equipped with said lens unit by said lens attachment-and-detachment detection means is detected, According to information peculiar to said lens unit, set up a shading-correction-data group corresponding to said lens unit, and said determination means, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, perform, determine shading correction data with which correcting operation processing in said picture correcting process is presented using said set-up shading-correction-data group, and said picture correcting process, It performs according to directions by said 2nd movement directive means, and picture correction processing is performed to image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step using said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0028]A lens unit which a control method concerning the 16th side of this invention makes carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject to an imaging means and said imaging means, A detection means to detect attachment and detachment of said lens unit, and the 1st movement directive means, A process of being the control method of an image processing device provided with the 2nd movement directive means, and performing an image pick-up by said imaging means, A record process of recording information on a recording medium, and a setting-out process of setting up a shading-correction-data group, A decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit is included, Said lens unit has memorized information peculiar to a lens unit, and said setting-out process, It performs, when having been equipped with said lens unit by said lens attachment-and-detachment detection means is detected, According to information peculiar to said lens unit, set up a shading-correction-data group corresponding to said lens unit, and said decision process, Shading correction data for amending shading which answers directions by said 1st movement directive means, is performed, and starts said lens unit, Determine using said set-up shading-correction-data group, and said picture correcting process is performed according to directions by the 2nd movement directive means, Image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step is recorded on said recording medium with said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0029]A lens unit which a control method concerning the 17th side of this invention makes

carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject to an imaging means and said imaging means, A detection means to detect attachment and detachment of said lens unit, and the 1st movement directive means, An imaging step which is the control method of an image processing device provided with the 2nd movement directive means, and performs an image pick-up by said imaging means, A picture correcting process which performs correcting operation processing to image data concerning an image pick-up, Including a setting-out process of setting up a shading-correction-data group, and a decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, said lens unit, Have memorized a shading-correction-data group peculiar to this lens unit, and said setting-out process, It performs, when having been equipped with said lens unit by said lens attachment-and-detachment detection means is detected, Read a shading-correction-data group peculiar to said lens unit from said lens unit, set it up, and said decision process, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, perform, determine shading correction data with which correcting operation processing in said picture correcting process is presented using said set-up shading-correction-data group, and said picture correcting process, Directions by said 2nd movement directive means are answered, it performs, and correcting operation processing is performed to image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step using said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0030]A lens unit which a control method concerning the 18th side of this invention makes carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject to an imaging means and said imaging means, A detection means to detect attachment and detachment of said lens unit, and the 1st movement directive means, An imaging step which is the control method of an image processing device provided with the 2nd movement directive means, and picturizes a picture by said imaging means, A record process of recording information on a recording medium, and a setting-out process of setting up a shading-correction-data group, Including a decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, said lens unit, Have memorized a shading-correction-data group peculiar to this lens unit, and said setting-out process, It performs, when having been equipped with said lens unit by said lens attachment-and-detachment detection means is detected, Read a shading-correction-data group peculiar to said lens unit from said lens unit, set it up, and said decision process, Shading correction data for amending shading which answers directions by said 1st movement directive means, is performed, and starts said lens unit, Determine using said set-up shading-correction-data group, said record process answers directions by said 2nd movement directive means, and it performs. Image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step is recorded on said recording medium with said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0031]A lens unit which a control method concerning the 19th side of this invention makes

carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject to an imaging means and said imaging means, An imaging step which is the control method of an image processing device provided with the 1st movement directive means, the 2nd movement directive means, and the 3rd movement directive means, and performs an image pick-up by said imaging means, A picture correcting process which performs correcting operation processing to image data concerning an image pick-up, Including a setting-out process of setting up a shading-correction-data group, and a decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of a lens unit, said lens unit, Have memorized information peculiar to this lens unit, and said setting-out process, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, perform, and a shading-correction-data group corresponding to said lens unit is set up according to information peculiar to said lens unit, Said decision process answers directions by said 2nd movement directive means, and is performed, Determine shading correction data for amending shading concerning said lens unit using said set-up shading-correction-data group, and said picture correcting process, Answer directions by said 3rd movement directive means, perform, and said shading correction data concerning determination is used, Correcting operation processing is performed to image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step.

[0032]A lens unit which a control method concerning the 20th side of this invention makes carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject to an imaging means and said imaging means, An imaging step which is the control method of an image processing device provided with the 1st movement directive means, the 2nd movement directive means, and the 3rd movement directive means, and performs an image pick-up by said imaging means, A record process of recording information on a recording medium, and a setting-out process of setting up shading correction data, Including a decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, said lens unit, Have memorized information peculiar to this lens unit, and said setting-out process, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, perform, and a shading-correction-data group corresponding to said lens unit is set up according to information peculiar to said lens unit, Said decision process answers directions by said 2nd movement directive means, and is performed, Determine shading correction data for amending shading concerning said lens unit using said set-up shading-correction-data group, and said record process, Image data which answers directions by said 3rd movement directive means, is performed, and starts an image pick-up in said imaging step, It records on said recording medium with said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0033]A memory medium concerning the 21st side of this invention is a stored memory medium, and a control program of an image processing device provided with an imaging means and a movement directive means this control program, An imaging step which performs

an image pick-up by said imaging means, and a picture correcting process which performs correcting operation processing to image data concerning an image pick-up, A picture element defect position of said imaging means including a detection process to detect in said detection process. When a state of the image processing device concerned is a prescribed position, detect a picture element defect position of said imaging means, memorize the result as picture element defect position information, and said imaging step, Directions of operation by said movement directive means are answered, it performs, error data in image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step is specified in said picture correcting process based on said already memorized picture element defect position information, and this is amended.

[0034]A memory medium concerning the 22nd side of this invention is a stored memory medium, and a control program of an image processing device provided with an imaging means and a movement directive means this control program, Including an imaging step which performs an image pick-up by said imaging means, a record process of recording information on a recording medium, and a detection process which detects a picture element defect position of said imaging means, in said detection process. When a state of the image processing device concerned is a prescribed position, detect a picture element defect position of said imaging means, memorize the result as picture element defect position information, and said imaging step, Directions of operation by said movement directive means are answered, it performs, and image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step is recorded on said recording medium with said already memorized picture element defect position information in said record process.

[0035]A lens unit to which a memory medium concerning the 23rd side of this invention makes an imaging means and said imaging means carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject, A control program of an image processing device provided with the 1st movement directive means and the 2nd movement directive means is the stored memory medium, and this control program, An imaging step which performs an image pick-up by said imaging means, and a picture correcting process which performs correcting operation processing to image data concerning an image pick-up, Including a decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, said decision process, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, perform, determine shading correction data for amending shading concerning said lens unit, and said picture correcting process, Directions by said 2nd movement directive means are answered, it performs, and correcting operation processing is performed to image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step using said shading correction data. .

[0036]A lens unit to which a memory medium concerning the 24th side of this invention makes an imaging means and said imaging means carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject, A control program of an image processing device provided with the 1st

movement directive means and the 2nd movement directive means is the stored memory, and this control program, An imaging step which performs an image pick-up by said imaging means, and a record process of recording information on a recording medium, Including a decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, said decision process, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, perform, determine shading correction data for amending shading concerning said lens unit, and said record process, Directions by said 2nd movement directive means are answered, it performs, and image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step is recorded on said recording medium with said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0037]A lens unit to which a memory medium concerning the 25th side of this invention makes an imaging means and said imaging means carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject, A detection means to detect attachment and detachment of said lens unit, and the 1st movement directive means, A control program of an image processing device provided with the 2nd movement directive means is the stored memory medium, and this control program, An imaging step which performs an image pick-up by said imaging means, and a picture correcting process which performs correcting operation processing to image data concerning an image pick-up, Including a setting-out process of setting up a shading-correction-data group, and a decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, said lens unit, Have memorized information peculiar to this lens unit, and said setting-out process, It performs, when having been equipped with said lens unit by said lens attachment-and-detachment detection means is detected, According to information peculiar to said lens unit, set up a shading-correction-data group corresponding to said lens unit, and said determination means, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, perform, and shading correction data with which correcting operation processing in said picture correcting process is presented is determined using said set-up shading-correction-data group, Said picture correcting process is performed according to directions by said 2nd movement directive means, and picture correction processing is performed to image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step using said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0038]A lens unit to which a memory medium concerning the 26th side of this invention makes an imaging means and said imaging means carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject, A detection means to detect attachment and detachment of said lens unit, and the 1st movement directive means, A control program of an image processing device provided with the 2nd movement directive means is the stored memory medium, and this control program, A process of performing an image pick-up by said imaging means, and a record process of recording information on a recording medium, A setting-out process of

setting up a shading-correction-data group, and a decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit are included, Said lens unit has memorized information peculiar to a lens unit, and said setting-out process, It performs, when having been equipped with said lens unit by said lens attachment-and-detachment detection means is detected, According to information peculiar to said lens unit, set up a shading-correction-data group corresponding to said lens unit, and said decision process, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, perform, determine shading correction data for amending shading concerning said lens unit using said set-up shading-correction-data group, and said picture correcting process, It performs according to directions by the 2nd movement directive means, and image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step is recorded on said recording medium with said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0039]A lens unit to which a memory medium concerning the 27th side of this invention makes an imaging means and said imaging means carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject, A detection means to detect attachment and detachment of said lens unit, and the 1st movement directive means, A control program of an image processing device provided with the 2nd movement directive means is the stored memory medium, and this control program, An imaging step which performs an image pick-up by said imaging means, and a picture correcting process which performs correcting operation processing to image data concerning an image pick-up, Including a setting-out process of setting up a shading-correction-data group, and a decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, said lens unit, Have memorized a shading-correction-data group peculiar to this lens unit, and said setting-out process, It performs, when having been equipped with said lens unit by said lens attachment-and-detachment detection means is detected, Read a shading-correction-data group peculiar to said lens unit from said lens unit, set it up, and said decision process, Shading correction data which directions by said 1st movement directive means are answered, and performs and with which correcting operation processing in said picture correcting process is presented is determined using said set-up shading-correction-data group. Said picture correcting process answers directions by said 2nd movement directive means, and is performed, and correcting operation processing is performed to image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step using said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0040]A lens unit to which a memory medium concerning the 28th side of this invention makes an imaging means and said imaging means carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject, A detection means to detect attachment and detachment of said lens unit, and the 1st movement directive means, A control program of an image processing device provided with the 2nd movement directive means is the stored memory medium, and this

control program, An imaging step which picturizes a picture by said imaging means, and a record process of recording information on a recording medium, Including a setting-out process of setting up a shading-correction-data group, and a decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, said lens unit, Have memorized a shading-correction-data group peculiar to this lens unit, and said setting-out process, It performs, when having been equipped with said lens unit by said lens attachment-and-detachment detection means is detected, Read a shading-correction-data group peculiar to said lens unit from said lens unit, set it up, and said decision process, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, perform, determine shading correction data for amending shading concerning said lens unit using said set-up shading-correction-data group, and said record process. Directions by said 2nd movement directive means are answered, it performs, and image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step is recorded on said recording medium with said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0041]A lens unit to which a memory medium concerning the 29th side of this invention makes an imaging means and said imaging means carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject, A control program of an image processing device provided with the 1st movement directive means, the 2nd movement directive means, and the 3rd movement directive means is stored, and are a memory medium and this control program, An imaging step which performs an image pick-up by said imaging means, and a picture correcting process which performs correcting operation processing to image data concerning an image pick-up, Including a setting-out process of setting up a shading-correction-data group, and a decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of a lens unit, said lens unit, Have memorized information peculiar to this lens unit, and said setting-out process, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, perform, and a shading-correction-data group corresponding to said lens unit is set up according to information peculiar to said lens unit, Said decision process answers directions by said 2nd movement directive means, and is performed, Determine shading correction data for amending shading concerning said lens unit using said set-up shading-correction-data group, and said picture correcting process answers directions by said 3rd movement directive means, and is performed, Correcting operation processing is performed to image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step using said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0042]A lens unit to which a memory medium concerning the 30th side of this invention makes an imaging means and said imaging means carry out image formation of the optical image of a photographic subject, A control program of an image processing device provided with the 1st movement directive means, the 2nd movement directive means, and the 3rd movement directive means is the stored memory medium, and this control program, An imaging step

which performs an image pick-up by said imaging means, and a record process of recording information on a recording medium, Including a setting-out process of setting up shading correction data, and a decision process which determines shading correction data according to an established state of said lens unit, said lens unit, Have memorized information peculiar to this lens unit, and said setting-out process, Answer directions by said 1st movement directive means, perform, and a shading-correction-data group corresponding to said lens unit is set up according to information peculiar to said lens unit, Said decision process answers directions by said 2nd movement directive means, and is performed, Determine shading correction data for amending shading concerning said lens unit using said set-up shading-correction-data group, and said record process answers directions by said 3rd movement directive means, and is performed, Image data concerning an image pick-up in said imaging step is recorded on said recording medium with said shading correction data concerning determination.

[0043]This invention is characterized by an imaging device concerning the 31st side comprising the following.

Image pick-up sensor.

A detection means to detect whenever it carries out specified time elapse of the picture element defect position of said image pick-up sensor.

[0044]This invention is characterized by an imaging device concerning the 32nd side comprising the following.

Image pick-up sensor.

A detection means to detect a picture element defect position of said image pick-up sensor for every number of times of predetermined photography.

[0045]This invention is characterized by an imaging device concerning the 33rd side comprising the following.

Image pick-up sensor.

A detection means to detect a picture element defect position of said image pick-up sensor.

A recording device which records a detection result of said detection means on a recording medium with a picture which said image pick-up sensor picturized.

[0046]An imaging device which this invention requires for the 34th side of this invention is characterized by that an imaging device which can exchange equip with an imaging optical system comprises:

A control means which directs a photographing start.

A specific information acquisition means which acquires information which specifies an imaging optical system with which it is this equipped for a shading compensation of a taken

image concerning an imaging optical system with which it is equipped before said control means is operated.

[0047]An imaging device which this invention requires for the 35th side of this invention is characterized by that an imaging device which can exchange equip with an imaging optical system comprises:

A specific information acquisition means which acquires information which specifies an imaging optical system with which it is this equipped for a shading compensation of a taken image concerning an imaging optical system with which it is equipped.

A recording device which records data for a shading compensation based on information which specifies said imaging optical system which said specific information acquisition means acquired on a recording medium with a taken image.

[0048]This invention is characterized by an imaging device concerning the 36th side comprising the following.

An information acquisition means which acquires information for a shading compensation of a taken image.

A recording device which records information for said shading compensation which said information acquisition means acquired on a recording medium with a taken image.

[0049]A control method of an imaging device concerning the 37th side of this invention is detected whenever it carries out specified time elapse of the picture element defect position of an image pick-up sensor.

[0050]A control method of an imaging device concerning the 38th side of this invention detects a picture element defect position of an image pick-up sensor for every number of times of predetermined photography.

[0051]A control method of an imaging device concerning the 39th side of this invention detects a picture element defect position of an image pick-up sensor, and records it on a recording medium with a picture in which said image pick-up sensor picturized this detection result.

[0052]A control method of an imaging device concerning the 40th side of this invention, Information which specifies an imaging optical system with which it is this equipped for a shading compensation of a taken image concerning an imaging optical system which is the control method of an imaging device which can exchange equip with an imaging optical system, and with which it is equipped is acquired before a control means which directs a photographing start is operated.

[0053]A control method of an imaging device concerning the 41st side of this invention, For a shading compensation of a taken image concerning an imaging optical system which is the

control method of an imaging device which can exchange equip with an imaging optical system and with which it is equipped, Data for a shading compensation based on information which acquires information which specifies a this imaging optical system with which it is equipped, and specifies said this acquired imaging optical system is recorded on a recording medium with a taken image.

[0054]A control method of an imaging device concerning the 42nd side of this invention acquires information for a shading compensation of a taken image, and records information for said this acquired shading compensation on a recording medium with a taken image.

[0055]It has contents detected whenever a medium which provides a control program of an imaging device concerning the 43rd side of this invention carries out specified time elapse of the picture element defect position of an image pick-up sensor.

[0056]A medium which provides a control program of an imaging device concerning the 44th side of this invention has contents which detect a picture element defect position of an image pick-up sensor for every number of times of predetermined photography.

[0057]A medium which provides a control program of an imaging device concerning the 45th side of this invention detects a picture element defect position of an image pick-up sensor, and has contents recorded on a recording medium with a picture in which said image pick-up sensor picturized this detection result.

[0058]A medium which provides a control program of an imaging device concerning the 46th side of this invention, For a shading compensation of a taken image applied to an imaging optical system with which it is equipped in a medium which provides a control program of an imaging device which can exchange equip with an imaging optical system, It has contents which acquire information which specifies a this imaging optical system with which it is equipped before a control means which directs a photographing start is operated.

[0059]A medium which provides a control program of an imaging device concerning the 47th side of this invention, Are a medium which provides a control program of an imaging device which can exchange equip with an imaging optical system, and for a shading compensation of a taken image concerning an imaging optical system with which it is equipped, Information which specifies a this imaging optical system with which it is equipped is acquired, and it has contents which record data for a shading compensation based on information which specifies said this acquired imaging optical system on a recording medium with a taken image.

[0060]A medium which provides a control program of an imaging device concerning the 48th side of this invention acquires information for a shading compensation of a taken image, and has contents which record information for said this acquired shading compensation on a recording medium with a taken image.

[0061]

[Embodiment of the Invention][A 1st embodiment] A 1st embodiment of this invention is

described hereafter.

[0062]Drawing 1 is a figure showing the composition of the image processing device concerning a 1st embodiment of this invention. In drawing 1, 100 is an image processing device (imaging device). A shutter for 12 to control the light exposure to the image sensor 14 and 14 are image sensors which change an optical image into an electrical signal. A CCD sensor, a CMOS sensor, etc. are known as an example of an image sensor.

[0063]Image formation of the beam of light which entered into the lens 310 may be carried out on the image sensor 14 as an optical image by a single lens reflex camera method via the diaphragm 312, the lens mount 306 and 106, the mirror 130, and the shutter 12.

[0064]16 is an A/D converter which changes the analog signal outputs of the image sensor 14 into a digital signal. 18 is a timing generating circuit which supplies a clock signal and a control signal to the image sensor 14, A/D converter 16, and D/A converter 26, and is controlled by the memory control circuit 22 and the system control circuit 50.

[0065]20 is an image processing circuit and performs predetermined pixel interpolation processing and color conversion process to the data from A/D converter 16, or the data from the memory control circuit 22. In the image processing circuit 20, predetermined data processing is performed using the image data picturized if needed. Based on this result of an operation, the system control circuit 50 can control the shutter control part 40, the throttling control part 340, and ranging control-section 342 grade. Thereby, AF (auto-focusing) processing of a TTL (through the lens) method, AE (automatic exposure) processing, and EF (flash plate modulated light) processing are made.

[0066]In the image processing circuit 20, AWB (automatic white balance) processing of the TTL system is also performed based on the result of an operation obtained by performing predetermined data processing using the picturized image data.

[0067]In this embodiment, it writes with the composition provided with the distance measurement section 42 and the photometry part 46 for exclusive use, Using the distance measurement section 42 and the photometry part 46, AF (autofocus) processing, It is good also as composition which performs each processing of AE (automatic exposure) processing and EF (flash plate modulated light) processing, and does not perform each processing of AF (autofocus) processing and AE (automatic exposure) processing using the image processing circuit 20, and EF (flash plate modulated light) processing.

[0068]Or it is good also as composition which performs each processing of AF (autofocus) processing and AE (automatic exposure) processing using the distance measurement section 42, the photometry part 46, and the image processing circuit 20, and EF (flash plate modulated light) processing.

[0069]22 is a memory control circuit and controls A/D converter 16, the timing generating circuit 18, the image processing circuit 20, the image display memories 24, D/A converter 26,

the memory 30, and the compressing expanding circuit 32.

[0070]The data of A/D converter 16 is written for the output data of A/D converter 16 in the image display memories 24 or the memory 30 via the direct memory control circuit 22 via the image processing circuit 20 and the memory control circuit 22.

[0071]It is a picture display part to which image display memories grow into 24 and a D/A converter and 28 change from TFT-LCD etc. 26, and it is provided for the picture display part 28 via D/A converter 26, and, thereby, as for the image data for a display written in the image display memories 24, a picture is displayed.

[0072]If the image data picturized using the picture display part 28 is displayed one by one, it is possible to realize an electronic finder function.

[0073]The picture display part 28 can turn on and off a display arbitrarily with directions of ** from the system control circuit 50, and when a display is turned OFF, it can reduce the power consumption of the image processing device 100 substantially.

[0074]30 is a memory for storing the still picture and video which were photoed, and is provided with sufficient storage capacity to store the still picture of a specified number, and the video of predetermined time. It enables this to perform a lot of [high-speed and] image writing to the memory 30 also in the case of continuous shooting and the panoramic exposure which photo the still picture of two or more sheets continuously. The memory 30 may be used also as workspace of the system control circuit 50.

[0075]32 is a compressing expanding circuit which compresses and elongates image data by an adaptation discrete cosine transform (ADCT) etc., it reads the picture stored in the memory 30, performs compression processing or elongation processing, and writes the data which finished processing in the memory 30.

[0076]40 is a shutter control part which controls the shutter 12, cooperating with the throttling control part 340 which controls the diaphragm 312 based on the photometry information provided from the photometry part 46.

[0077]42 is a distance measurement section for performing AF (autofocus) processing. The focusing state of the picture by which image formation was carried out as an optical image can be measured by entering in the distance measurement section 42 the beam of light which entered into the lens 310 with a single lens reflex camera method via the diaphragm 312, the lens mount 306 and 106, the mirror 130, and the unillustrated sub mirror for ranging.

[0078]The beam of light which 46 is a photometry part for performing AE (automatic exposure) processing, and entered into the lens 310 with a single lens reflex camera method. The exposure of the picture by which image formation was carried out as an optical image can be measured by making it enter into the photometry part 46 via the diaphragm 312, the lens mount 306 and 106, the mirrors 130 and 132, and the unillustrated lens for light measurement. The photometry part 46 also has EF (flash plate modulated light) processing capability by

cooperating with the flash plate 48.

[0079]48 is a flash plate and has the floodlighting function and flash plate light control function of AF fill-in flash.

[0080]Based on the result of an operation which calculated the image data picturized with the image sensor 14 by the image processing circuit 20, It is also possible to perform exposure control and AF (autofocus) control using the video TTL system with which the system control circuit 50 controls to the shutter control part 40, the throttling control part 340, and the ranging control section 342.

[0081]AF (autofocus) control may be performed using both the measurement result by the distance measurement section 42, and the result of an operation which calculated the image data picturized with the image sensor 14 by the image processing circuit 20.

[0082]Exposure control may be performed using both the measurement result by the photometry part 46, and the result of an operation which calculated the image data picturized with the image sensor 14 by the image processing circuit 20.

[0083]50 is a memory which memorizes the system control circuit which controls the image processing device 100 whole, the constant for operation of the system control circuit 50 in 52, a variable, a program, etc.

[0084]54 is outputting parts which emit an operating state, a message, etc. with a character, a picture, a sound, etc. according to execution of the program by the system control circuit 50, such as a liquid crystal display and a speaker. the position in which the final controlling element neighborhood of the image processing device 100 tends to recognize this outputting part 54 visually -- the singular number -- or two or more places are installed, for example, it is constituted by combination, such as LCD, LED, a pronunciation element.

[0085]As for the indicator which constitutes a part of outputting part 54, a part of the functions are installed also in the optical finder 104. As what is displayed by LCD etc. among the display information by the outputting part 54, For example, single shot / continuous-shooting display, a self-timer display, a compression ratio display, A record pixel number display, a record number-of-sheets display, a ***** possible number-of-sheets display, a shutter speed display, A diaphragm value display, an exposure correction display, a flash display, a bloodshot-eyes relaxation display, a macro photographing display, A buzzer setting-out display, the battery residue display for clocks, a battery residue display, an error display, There are the information display in two or more digits, the attachment-and-detachment status display of the recording media 200 and 210, an attachment-and-detachment status display of the lens unit 300, action indication of communication I/F, a date and a time stamp, a display that shows a connected state with an external computer, etc.

[0086]As what is displayed in the optical finder 104 among the display information by the indicator 54, For example, there are a focus display, a photography preparation-completion

display, a shaking hand alarm display, flash plate charge indicating, a flash plate charging finish display, a shutter speed display, a diaphragm value display, an exposure correction display, a recording-medium writing operation display, etc.

[0087]As what is displayed on LED etc. among the display information by the indicator 54, For example, there are a focus display, a photography preparation-completion display, a shaking hand alarm display, a shaking hand alarm display, flash plate charge indicating, a flash plate charging finish display, a recording-medium writing operation display, a macro photographing setting-out information display, a rechargeable battery charging state display, etc.

[0088]And the notice lamp of a self-timer, etc. are one of those are displayed on a lamp etc. among the display information by the indicator 54, for example. This notice lamp of a self-timer may be shared with AF fill-in flash, and may be used.

[0089]56 is nonvolatile memory in which elimination and record are possible electrically, for example, EEPROM etc. are used.

[0090]60, 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 are the control means for inputting various kinds of directions of the system control circuit 50 of operation, for example, comprise the singular number or two or more combination, such as a switch, a dial, a touch panel, pointing by look detection, and voice recognition equipment. Here, concrete explanation of these control means is given.

[0091]60 is a mode dial switch and by this Automatic photographing mode, Program photographing mode, shutter speed priority photographing mode, diaphragm priority photographing mode, Photographing modes, such as manual photographing mode, depth-of-focus priority (depth) photographing mode, portrait photographing mode, scenery photographing mode, close-up photography photographing mode, sport photographing mode, night view photographing mode, and panoramic exposure mode, can be chosen.

[0092]62 is shutter switch SW1, is set to ON in the middle of operation of an unillustrated shutter release, and directs operation starts, such as AF (autofocus) processing, AE (automatic exposure) processing, AWB (automatic white balance) processing, and EF (flash plate modulated light) processing, at this time.

[0093]64 is shutter switch SW2 and is set to ON by the operation completion of said shutter release, The exposing treatment which writes the signal read from the image sensor 12 in the memory 30 as image data via A/D converter 16 and the memory control circuit 22, Image data is read from the development using the operation in the image processing circuit 20 or the memory control circuit 22, and the memory 30, it compresses in the compressing expanding circuit 32, and the operation start of a series of processings of the recording processing which writes the image data in the recording medium 200 or 210 is directed.

[0094]The single shot AF mode which 68 is an AF mode configuration switch, and starts automatic focusing operation and continues maintaining the focusing state after a focus by this when shutter switch SW1 is set to ON, While shutter switch SW1 is set to ON, the servo AF

mode which continues automatic focusing operation continuously can be chosen.

[0095]70 is a final controlling element which consists of various buttons, a touch panel, etc., and A menu button, A set button, a macro button, the form feed button of multi screen reproduction, a flash plate setting button, The change button of a single copy / continuous shooting / self-timer, + (plus) button about menu movement, - (minus) button about menu movement, + (plus) button about movement of a reproduced image, - (minus) button about movement of a reproduced image, a photographing-image-quality selection button, Selection/change button which sets up selection of a various function, and a change when performing photography and reproduction of an exposure correction button, a date / time setting button, a panorama mode, etc., The determination/execution button which sets up the determination and execution of a various function when performing photography and reproduction of a panorama mode etc., The image display ON/OFF switch which sets up ON/OFF of the picture display part 28, The quick review ON/OFF switch which sets up the quick review function which reproduces automatically the image data photoed immediately after photography, The compression mode switch, reproduction mode which are the switches for choosing the CCDRAW mode which the signal of an image sensor is digitized as it is, and is recorded on a recording medium in order to choose the compression ratio of JPEG compression, The reproduction mode switch which chooses the modes, such as multi screen reproduction and erasing mode, and PC connection mode, The single copy / continuous-shooting switch which chooses the continuous shooting mode which continues taking a photograph continuously while the single copy mode and shutter switch SW2 which photo one piece and are made into a waiting state are set to ON, when shutter switch SW2 is set to ON, In a photographing mode state, there are a regeneration switch etc. which direct the start of the reproduction motion which reads the photoed picture from the memory 30, the recording medium 200, or 210, and is displayed by the picture display part 28.

[0096]Each function of the above-mentioned plus button and a minus button turns into that it is possible to choose a numerical value and a function as remission more by having a rotary dial switch.

[0097]72 is an electric power switch and, thereby, can change the power turn of the image processing device 100, and power OFF. The power turn of the various attachment of the lens unit 300, external stroboscope and the recording medium 200 which were connected to the image processing device 100, and 210 grades, and setting out of power OFF can also be doubled and changed with this electric power switch 72.

[0098]80 is control power supply and it is constituted by the cell detector circuit, the DC-DC converter, the switching circuit that changes the block to energize, etc., The existence of wearing of a cell, the kind of cell, and detection of battery residue are performed, a DC-DC converter is controlled based on directions of a detection result and the system control circuit

50, and required voltage is supplied to each part including a required period and a recording medium.

[0099]It is a power supply section where a connector becomes 82 and a connector and 86 consist of rechargeable batteries, such as primary batteries and NiCd cells, such as an alkaline cell and a lithium cell, a NiMH cell, Li cell, an AC/DC adaptor, etc. 84.

[0100]90 and 94 An interface with recording media, such as a memory card and a hard disk, The connector which 92 and 96 connect with recording media, such as a memory card and a hard disk, and 98 are the attachment-and-detachment detection parts of the recording medium which detects whether it reaches or 96 is equipped with the recording medium 200 or 210 connector 92.

[0101]This embodiment explains as a thing with two the interfaces and connectors which attach a recording medium. Of course, the interface and connector which attach a recording medium are good also as the singular number, and good also as plurality. It is good also as composition which it has combining the different interface and connector of a standard.

[0102]As an interface and a connector, the style based on the standard of a PCMCIA card, CF (CompactFlash (registered trademark)) card, etc. is employable, for example.

[0103]When the interfaces 90 and 94 and the connectors 92 and 96 are considered as the composition based on the standard of a PCMCIA card, CF (CompactFlash) card, etc., By connecting various communication cards, such as communication cards, such as a LAN card, a modem card, a USB card, an IEEE1394 card, P1284 card, a SCSI card, and PHS, The management information which was attached to image data or image data among peripheral equipment, such as other computers and a printer, can be transmitted mutually.

[0104]104 is an optical finder. The beam of light which entered into the lens 310 is led to an optical finder by a single lens reflex camera method via the diaphragm 312, the lens mount 306 and 106, and the mirrors 130 and 132. It is possible to take a photograph by this only using the optical finder 104, without using the electronic finder function by the picture display part 28. In the optical finder 104, the function of a part of indicator 54, for example, a focus display, a shaking hand alarm display, flash plate charge indicating, a shutter speed display, a diaphragm value display, an exposure correction display, etc. may be installed.

[0105]106 is lens mount which combines the image processing device 100 with the lens unit 300 mechanically. In the lens mount 106, the various function which electrically connects the image processing device 100 with the lens unit 300 is included.

[0106]When performing the point crack position detection process which detects the pixel concerning the sunspot crack which outputs the flake crack which 108 is an illumination part and outputs always white data in the pixel of the image sensor 14 and/, or always black data, It makes it possible to detect the pixel concerning the sunspot crack which outputs data black mainly always, as predetermined floodlighting is performed to the image sensor 14 and the

output of the image sensor 14 serves as values other than black.

[0107]110 is the communications department, for example, has all or a part of various communication functions, such as RS232C, USB, IEEE1394, P1284, SCSI, a modem, LAN, and radio.

[0108]112 is a connector (it is an antenna in the case of radio) which connects the image processing device 100 with other apparatus by the communications department 110.

[0109]An interface for 120 to connect the image processing device 100 with the lens unit 300 into the lens mount 106, The connector by which 122 electrically connects the image processing device 100 with the lens unit 300, and 124 are lens attachment-and-detachment detection parts which detect whether it reaches or the connector 122 is equipped with the lens unit 300 lens mount 106.

[0110]The connector 122 transmits a control signal, a condition signal, a data signal, etc. mutually between the image processing device 100 and the lens unit 300, and it is provided also with the function which supplies the current of various voltage. Here, the composition which performs not only electrical communication but optical communications, voice communication, etc. is also employable as the connector 122.

[0111]130 and 132 are mirrors and lead the beam of light which entered into the lens 310 to the optical finder 104 with a single lens reflex camera method. The mirror 132 is good also as composition of a quick return mirror, and good also as **** of a half mirror.

[0112]200 is recording media, such as a memory card and a hard disk. The recording medium 200 is provided with the following.

For example, the Records Department 202 which comprises semiconductor memory, a magnetic disk, etc.

The interface 204 with the image processing device 100.

The connector 206 for connecting with the image processing device 100.

[0113]210 is recording media, such as a memory card and a hard disk. The recording medium 210 is provided with the Records Department 212 which comprises semiconductor memory, a magnetic disk, etc., for example, the interface 214 with the image processing device 100, and the connector 216 for connecting with the image processing device 100.

[0114]300 is a lens unit of exchange lens types. 306 is the lens mount for combining the lens unit 300 with the image processing device 100 mechanically. In the lens mount 306, the various function which electrically connects the lens unit 300 with the image processing device 100 is included. 310 is a taking lens and 312 is a diaphragm.

[0115]An interface for 320 to connect the lens unit 300 with the image processing device 100 into the lens mount 306 and 322 are connectors which electrically connect the lens unit 300 with the image processing device 100.

[0116]The connector 322 transmits a control signal, a condition signal, a data signal, etc. mutually between the image processing device 100 and the lens unit 300, and it is provided with the function functioned or supplied in which the current of various voltage is supplied. The composition which performs not only electrical communication but optical communications, voice communication, etc. is also employable as the connector 322.

[0117]340 is a throttling control part which controls the diaphragm 312, cooperating with the shutter control part 40 which controls the shutter 12 based on the photometry information provided from the photometry part 46.

[0118]The ranging control section by which 342 controls focusing of the taking lens 310, and 344 are zoom control parts which control zooming of the taking lens 310.

[0119]350 is a lens system control circuit which controls the lens unit 300 whole. The lens system control circuit 350 is provided also with the function of nonvolatile memory to hold function data, such as identification information, such as a memory and a number peculiar to the lens unit 300, the management information and the open diaphragm value which memorize the constant for operation, a variable, a program, etc., the minimum diaphragm value, and a focal distance, the present, each past preset value, etc.

[0120]Operation of the 1st example of this invention is explained with reference to drawing 2 thru/or drawing 7.

[0121]Drawing 2 thru/or drawing 4 show the flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device 100 of the 1st example of this invention.

[0122]Subsequently, operation of the image processing device 100 is explained using drawing 2 thru/or drawing 4.

[0123]For example, by powering on accompanying completion of a changing battery, etc., the system control circuit 50 initializes a flag, a control variable, etc., and required predetermined initial setting is performed in each part of the image processing device 100 (S101).

[0124]the flake crack which outputs the data in the pixel of the image sensor 14 with the always white system control circuit 50 -- and -- or the pixel concerning the **** crack which outputs always black data, [detect and] The point crack position detection process which memorizes the picture element defect position address which specifies the address of the pixel is performed (S102), and it progresses to S103.

[0125]The point crack compensation process to the photoed image data can be performed using the picture element defect position address of the image sensor 14 detected by this point crack position detection process by performing interpolating calculation processing by the photographed image data of an adjacent pixel. The details of this point crack position detection process (S102) are later mentioned using drawing 8.

[0126]Thus, by performing a point crack position detection process according to powering on accompanying completion of a changing battery, etc., and finishing a point crack position

detection process, before the user of the image processing device 100 starts photographing operation, The problem of increase of the shutter release time lag by performing a point crack position detection process at the time of photography can be prevented from arising.

[0127]It becomes possible by performing a point crack position detection process according to powering on accompanying completion of a changing battery, etc., etc. to perform a point crack compensation process using the point crack position detection process corresponding to aging.

[0128]If the setting-out position of the electric power switch 66 was judged and the electric power switch 66 was set as the power supply OFF (S103), the system control circuit 50, Change the display of each indicator into exit status, record a required parameter, and the preset value and setting-out mode containing a flag, a control variable, etc. on the nonvolatile memory 56, and by the control power supply 80. After performing predetermined end processing (S104) of intercepting the power supply which does not need image processing device 100 each part including the picture display part 28, it returns to S103.

[0129]If the electric power switch 66 was set as the power supply ON (S103), the system control circuit 50, It judges whether a problem has the remaining capacity and the situation of operation of the power supply 86 constituted by the control power supply 80 by a cell etc. in operation of the image processing device 100 (S105), and if there is a problem, after a picture and a sound will perform predetermined warning using the outputting part 54, it returns to (S106) and S103.

[0130]If there is no problem in the power supply 86 (it is "yes" in S105), the system control circuit 50 will judge the setting-out position of the mode dial 60, and if the mode dial 60 was set as photographing mode (S107), it will progress to S109.

[0131]If the mode dial 60 was set as the other modes (S107), the system control circuit 50 will perform processing according to the selected mode (S108), and if processing is finished, it will return to S103.

[0132]acquisition of the management information of the image data by which the system control circuit 50 was recorded on judgment whether it is equipped with the recording medium 200 or 210, the recording medium 200, or 210 -- and, The recording medium 200 or the operating state of 210 Operation of the image processing device 100, It judges whether there is any problem in record reproduction operation of the image data especially to a recording medium (S109), and if there is a problem, after a picture and a sound will perform predetermined warning using the outputting part 54, it returns to (S106) and S103.

[0133]acquisition of the management information of the image data recorded on judgment whether it is equipped with the recording medium 200 or 210, the recording medium 200, or 210 -- and, If satisfactory as a result of judging whether there is any problem in operation of the image processing device 100, especially record reproduction operation of image data [as

opposed to a recording medium in the recording medium 200 or the operating state of 210] (S109), it will progress to S110.

[0134]The system control circuit 50 investigates the state of the AF mode configuration switch 68, If the single shot AF mode is chosen, AF mode flag will be set as single shot AF (S111), if the servo AF mode is chosen, AF mode flag will be set as servo AF (S112), and if setting out of a flag is finished, it will progress to S113.

[0135]The system control circuit 50 displays the various established states of the image processing device 100 with a picture or a sound using the indicator 54 (S113), and follows them to S114. If the image display of the picture display part 28 is ON, ** and the picture display part 28 will also be used and the various established states of the image processing device 100 will be displayed with a picture or a sound.

[0136]By the lens attachment-and-detachment detection part 124, the system control circuit 50 reaches via the lens mount 306 and the lens mount 106, or via the connector 322 and the connector 122, It investigates whether the image processing device 100 is equipped with the lens unit 300 (S114), and if not equipped with the lens unit 300, it will progress to S131.

[0137]If equipped with the lens unit 300 (S114), the system control circuit 50, luminosity shading produced in the process in which image formation of the object image is carried out to the image sensor 14 of the image processing device 100 via the lens unit 300 -- and -- or, in order to compensate color shading, Shading correction data including the shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function corresponding to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped, It is judged whether when a part or all of the nonvolatile memory 56 or the memories 30 is constituted in nonvolatile memory, it is in the nonvolatile memory area of the memory 30 (S115), If there is no shading correction data including the shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function corresponding to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped, after a picture and a sound perform predetermined warning using the outputting part 54, it will return to (S116) and S103.

[0138]If there is shading correction data including the shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function corresponding to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped (S115), When a part or all of the nonvolatile memory 56 or the memories 30 is constituted in nonvolatile memory, the system control circuit 50 from the nonvolatile memory area of the memory 30, The shading correction data which reads the shading correction data corresponding to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped, and is stored in the predetermined field of the memory 30 which is the workspace of the system control circuit 50 is set up (S117), and it progresses to S131.

[0139]Thus, by setting up the shading correction data which includes a shading correction coefficient or a shading compensation function according to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped, luminosity shading produced in the process in which image formation of the object

image is carried out to the image sensor 14 of the image processing device 100 via the lens unit 300 -- and -- or, in order to compensate color shading, It becomes possible to perform shading compensation processing which performs multiplication processing to photographed image data using a predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function according to the lens unit with which it was equipped.

[0140]The shading correction data set up according to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped is used, According to the focal distance value of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing the diaphragm value of the diaphragm 312 of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing a photographic subject and/, or a photographic subject, a predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function is chosen, It is possible to perform shading compensation processing of the optimal correction amount.

[0141]Then, if shutter switch SW1 is come by off (S131), it will return to S103.

[0142]If shutter switch SW1 is set to ON (S131), the system control circuit 50 performs ranging processing, doubles the focus of the taking lens 10 with a photographic subject, and will perform light measurement processing and will determine a diaphragm value and shutter time. The result of ranging / light measurement processing is memorized by the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 as light measurement data and/, or setting parameters (S132). In light measurement processing, if required, setting out of a flash plate will also be performed. The details of this ranging / light measurement processing S132 are later mentioned using drawing 5.

[0143]Corresponding [and] to the photographing mode set to the memorized light measurement data and/, or setting parameters by the mode dial 60, A diaphragm value (Av value) and shutter speed (Tv value) are determined, charge storage time is further determined according to the determined shutter speed (Tv value), and it memorizes in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 (S133).

[0144]When the system control circuit 50 omits dark incorporation processing yet after shutter switch SW1 is set to ON, Or although dark incorporation processing was already performed, when charge storage time is changed according to the measurement result of ranging / light measurement processing performed again after that (S134), it progresses to S135. When charge storage time is not changed by the measurement result of ranging / light measurement processing which has already performed dark incorporation processing and was performed again after that on the other hand, either (S134), it progresses to S136.

[0145]Where the shutter 12 is closed, only the same time as this photography accumulates noise components, such as dark current of the image sensor 14, and the system control circuit 50 performs dark incorporation processing which reads the noise picture signal which finished accumulation (S135), and follows it to S136.

[0146]By performing correcting operation processing using the dark image data incorporated

by this dark incorporation processing, the photoed image data can be amended about image quality deterioration, such as a pixel deficit by the crack peculiar to a dark current noise or the image sensor 14 which the image sensor 14 generates. The details of this dark incorporation processing S135 are later mentioned using drawing 7.

[0147]The system control circuit 50 determines diaphragm value A of the diaphragm 312 of the lens unit 300 based on the light measurement data and/, or setting parameters memorized in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 (S136).

[0148]The system control circuit 50 acquires the focal distance information of the lens unit 300 from the zoom control part 344 via the lens control circuit 350, the interface 320, the connector 322, the connector 122, and the interface 120, Based on the acquired focal distance information, the focal distance value L of the lens unit 300 at the time of taking a photograph is determined (S137).

[0149]And the system control circuit 50 determines a shading compensation value based on the focal distance value L determined by diaphragm value A determined by S136 and/, or S137 (S138).

[0150]Thus, in order to compensate with this embodiment luminosity shading and/, or color shading produced in the process in which image formation of the object image is carried out to the image sensor 14 of the image processing device 100 via the lens unit 300, The shading correction data set up in S117 according to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped is used. Corresponding [and] to the focal distance value L of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing diaphragm value [of the diaphragm 312 of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing a photographic subject] A and/, or a photographic subject, It is possible by choosing a predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function, and performing multiplication processing to photographed image data using this to perform shading compensation processing of the optimal correction amount.

[0151]Then, if shutter switch SW2 is OFF (S139), the system control circuit 50 will judge the state of shutter switch SW1. And if shutter switch SW1 is OFF (S140), it will return to S103.

[0152]If the system control circuit 50 judged the state of AF mode flag memorized by the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 if shutter switch SW1 was ON (S140) (S141), and single shot AF was set up, it will return to S139. If servo AF was set up (S141), it will return to S132.

[0153]If shutter switch SW2 is ON (S139), it will progress to S161.

[0154]It is judged whether the system control circuit 50 has an image storage buffer space which can memorize the photoed image data in the memory 30 (S161), If there is no field which can memorize new image data in the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, after a picture and a sound perform predetermined warning using the outputting part 54, it will return to (S162) and S103. As a case where there is no field which can memorize new image

data in the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, For example, it is immediately after shooting continuously the maximum number of sheets memorizable in the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, The case where the first picture that should be read from the memory 30 and should be written in the storage 200 or 210 is still in the recording medium 200 or the state where it does not record on 210, and it is in the state where the free space of not a sheet is still securable on the image storage buffer space of the memory 30 etc. are mentioned.

[0155]After carrying out compression processing of the photoed image data, when memorizing to the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, It will be judged in S161 whether in consideration of the image data quantity after compressing differing according to setting out of compressed mode, a memorizable field is on the image storage buffer space of the memory 30.

[0156]If there is an image storage buffer space which can memorize the image data photoed in the memory 30 (S161), the system control circuit 50, The imaging signal which picturized and carried out predetermined time accumulation is read from the image sensor 12, Photographing processing which writes in the image data photoed from the A/D converter to the predetermined region of the memory 30 via the direct memory control circuit 22 is performed via A/D converter 16, the image processing circuit 20, and the memory control circuit 22 (S163). The details of this photographing processing S163 are later mentioned using drawing 6.

[0157]If the photographing processing S163 is finished, the system control circuit 50, By performing subtraction treatment to photographed image data using the dark image data beforehand incorporated in dark incorporation processing (S135), dark correcting operation processing in which the dark current noise of the image sensor 14, etc. are negated is performed (S164).

[0158]And in order that the system control circuit 50 may compensate luminosity shading and/, or color shading produced in the process in which image formation of the object image is carried out to the image sensor 14 of the image processing device 100 via the lens unit 300, Shading compensation processing is performed by performing multiplication processing to photographed image data using the predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function determined by S138 (S165).

[0159]In order to compensate the pixel concerning the sunspot crack which outputs the flake crack which outputs always white data in the pixel of the image sensor 14 and/, or always black data, the system control circuit 50, A crack pixel is specified with reference to the picture element defect position address of the image sensor 14 detected by the point crack position detection process (S102), and the point crack compensation process which determines the pixel value of this crack pixel is performed by performing interpolating calculation processing

using the photographed image data of the pixel which adjoins it (S166).

[0160]In advance of photography, thus, incorporation of the image data for dark amendment, By detecting the picture element defect position address of the image sensor 14 for the determination of the shading correction coefficient according to the diaphragm value of the lens used and/, or a focal distance, or a shading compensation function, and point crack amendment, respectively, The dark compensation process which performs subtraction treatment of a dark incorporation picture to the photoed image data, It becomes possible to perform continuously the point crack compensation process which performs shading compensation processing which performs multiplication processing of a shading correction coefficient or a shading compensation function, and interpolating calculation processing using the photographed image data of the pixel which adjoins a crack pixel simultaneous.

[0161]Thereby, there are few shutter release time lags, and they can obtain the good photographed image data which performed dark amendment, a shading compensation, and point crack amendment.

[0162]The system control circuit 50 reads a part of image data written in the predetermined region of the memory 30 via the memory control circuit 22, WB (white balance) integration operator processing required in order to perform a development, and alumnus (optical black) integration operator processing are performed, and the result of an operation is memorized in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50.

[0163]And the system control circuit 50 reads the memory control circuit 22 and the photographed image data written in the predetermined region of the memory 30 using the image processing circuit 20 if needed, Various developments including AWB (automatic white balance) processing, gamma conversion processing, and a color conversion process are performed using the result of an operation memorized in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 (S167).

[0164]And the system control circuit 50 reads the image data written in the predetermined region of the memory 30, The compressing expanding circuit 32 performs graphical-data-compression processing according to the set-up mode (S168), and the image data which took a photograph to the empty image region of the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, and finished a series of processings to it is written in.

[0165]With execution of a series of photography, the system control circuit 50, The image data memorized to the image storage buffer space of the memory 30 is read, and the recording processing which writes in to the recording media 200, such as a memory card and a CompactFlash card, or 210 is started via the interface 90 or 94, the connector 92, or 96 (S169).

[0166]The start of this recording processing is performed to that image data, whenever the image data which finished a series of processings after photography is newly written in the

empty image region of the image storage buffer space of the memory 30.

[0167]Since it specifies that it is during writing operation while writing in image data to the recording medium 200 or 210, in the outputting part 54, the recording-medium writing operation display of blinking LED is performed.

[0168]Then, the system control circuit 50 judges whether shutter switch SW1 is ON (S170). And if shutter switch SW1 is in the state of OFF (S170), it will return to S103. On the other hand, if shutter switch SW1 is in the state of ON (S170), the system control circuit 50 will judge the state of AF mode flag memorized by the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 (S171).

[0169]If single shot AF was set up (S171), in order to take a photograph continuously, without newly performing AF and AE, it will return to S139, and the next photography will be performed. On the other hand, if servo AF was set up (S171), in order to take a photograph, performing AF and AE continuously, it will return to S132, and the next photography will be performed.

[0170]Drawing 5 shows the detailed flow chart of ranging / light measurement processing in S132 of drawing 3. In ranging / light measurement processing, an exchange of the various signals between the throttling control part 340 or the ranging control section 342 is performed via the interface 120, the connector 122, the connector 322, the interface 320, and the lens control part 350 as the system control circuit 50.

[0171]The system control circuit 50 starts AF (autofocus) processing using the image sensor 14, the distance measurement section 42, and the ranging control section 342 (S201).

[0172]The system control circuit 50 by entering in the distance measurement section 42 the beam of light which entered into the lens 310 via the diaphragm 312, the lens mount 306 and 106, the mirror 130, and the unillustrated sub mirror for ranging, AF control which detects a focusing state using the distance measurement section 42 is performed, driving the lens 310 using the ranging control section 342 until it judges the focusing state of the picture by which image formation was carried out as an optical image and ranging (AF) is judged to be a focus (S203) (S202).

[0173]If ranging (AF) judges it as a focus (S203), the system control circuit 50, The spot range which focused out of two or more spot ranges in a photography screen is determined, and with the determined spot range data, distance measurement data and/, or setting parameters are memorized in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50, and it progresses to S205.

[0174]Then, the system control circuit 50 starts AE (automatic exposure) processing using the photometry part 46 (S205).

[0175]The system control circuit 50 by entering in the photometry part 46 the beam of light which entered into the lens 310 via the diaphragm 312, the lens mount 306 and 106, the

mirrors 130 and 132, and the unillustrated lens for light measurement, Light measurement processing is performed using the exposure control means 40 until it measures the exposure of the picture by which image formation was carried out as an optical image and exposure (AE) is judged to be proper (S206) (S206).

[0176]If exposure (AE) judges that it is proper (S207), the system control circuit 50 will memorize light measurement data and/, or setting parameters in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50, and will follow them to S208.

[0177]According to the photographing mode set to the exposure (AE) result detected by the light measurement processing S206 by the mode dial 60, the system control circuit 50 determines a diaphragm value (Av value) and shutter speed (Tv value). And according to the determined shutter speed (Tv value) the system control circuit 50, In a development, dark correcting operation processing can be performed using the photographed image data and dark image data which were obtained by determining the charge storage time of the image sensor 14, and performing photographing processing and dark incorporation processing by equal charge storage time, respectively. Even if it asks for amendment dark image data here using the dark image data for which it asked beforehand, and the dark correction factor calculated from the determined charge storage time and performs dark correcting operation processing using this amendment dark image data, there is no problem.

[0178]The flash plate 48 is charged until it judges whether a flash plate is required for the system control circuit 50 (S208), it will set a flash flag if a flash plate is necessary, and charge of the flash plate 48 is completed with the measurement data obtained by the light measurement processing S206 (S210) (S209).

[0179]If charge of the flash plate 48 is completed (S210), ranging / light measurement manipulation routine S132 will be ended.

[0180]Drawing 6 shows the detailed flow chart of the photographing processing in S163 of drawing 4. In photographing processing, an exchange of the various signals between the throttling control part 340 or the ranging control section 342 is performed via the interface 120, the connector 122, the connector 322, the interface 320, and the lens control part 350 as the system control circuit 50.

[0181]The system control circuit 50 moves the mirror 130 to a mirror rise position by an unillustrated mirror actuator, and (S301). According to the light measurement data memorized by the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50, it extracts by the throttling control part 340, and 312 is driven to a predetermined diaphragm value (S302).

[0182]After performing electric charge clear operation of the image sensor 14 and the system control circuit 50 starts the charge storage of (S303) and the image sensor 14 (S304), by the shutter control part 40, it opens the shutter 12 (S305) and starts exposure of the image sensor 14 (S306).

[0183]Based on a flash flag, it judges whether the flash plate 48 needs to emit light (S307), and when required, a flash plate is made to emit light here (S308).

[0184]The system control circuit 50 closes the shutter 12 for the exposure completion of the image sensor 14 by waiting (S309) and the shutter control part 40 according to light measurement data (S310), and ends exposure of the image sensor 14.

[0185]Extract the system control circuit 50 by the throttling control part 340, and it drives 312 to the diaphragm value of opening, and (S311) it moves the mirror 130 to a mirror down position by an unillustrated mirror actuator (S312).

[0186]If the set-up charge storage time passes (S313), the system control circuit 50, After ending the charge storage of the image sensor 14 (S314), read a charge signal from the image sensor 14, and via A/D converter 16, the image processing circuit 20, and the memory control circuit 22, Or the photographed image data to the predetermined region of the memory 30 is written in via the direct memory control circuit 22 from A/D converter 16 (S315). And if a series of processings are finished, the photographing processing routine S163 will be ended.

[0187]Drawing 7 shows the detailed flow chart of the dark incorporation processing in S135 of drawing 3.

[0188]The system control circuit 50 is in the state which (S401) and the shutter 12 closed, after performing electric charge clear operation of the image sensor 14, and it starts the charge storage of the image sensor 14 (S402).

[0189]If the set-up predetermined charge storage time passes (S403), the system control circuit 50, After ending the charge storage of the image sensor 14 (S404), read a charge signal from the image sensor 14, and via A/D converter 16, the image processing circuit 20, and the memory control circuit 22, Or the image data (dark image data) to the predetermined region of the memory 30 is written in via the direct memory control circuit 22 from A/D converter 16 (S405).

[0190]By performing a development using this dark incorporation data, the photoed image data can be amended about image quality deterioration, such as a pixel deficit by the crack peculiar to a dark current noise or the image sensor 14 which the image sensor 14 generates.

[0191]This dark image data is held in the predetermined region of the memory 30 until dark incorporation processing is newly performed or the power supply of the image processing device 100 is turned OFF.

[0192]As composition which consists a part or all of the memory 30 of nonvolatile memory, such as EEPROM and a hard disk, if dark image data is written in nonvolatile memory, here until dark incorporation processing is newly performed, This dark image data is held in the predetermined region of nonvolatile memory. Photographing processing is performed, photographed image data is read from the image sensor 14, and this dark image data is used when performing a development to it. If a series of processings are finished, the dark

incorporation manipulation routine S135 will be ended.

[0193]Drawing 8 shows the detailed flow chart of the point crack position detection process in S102 of drawing 2. After the system control circuit 50 sets the detection threshold for detecting whether each pixel is a defect pixel based on each pixel value of the picture outputted from the image sensor 14 as the value for white-flaws detection, (S501), Since light does not strike upon the state 14 which closed the shutter 12, i.e., an image sensor, dark incorporation processing is performed in the state where the generating picture which is equivalent to a black level from each pixel of the image sensor 14 is performed one by one (S502). This dark incorporation processing is as having mentioned above using drawing 7.

[0194]The system control circuit 50 reads the image data which was read from the image sensor 14 and stored in the predetermined region of the memory 30, The point crack judging which compares the detection threshold set to the value of the read picture element data by S501 is performed (S503), If the judged pixel has white flaws as a result of a judgment (S503), the crack pixel address which specifies the detected crack pixel will be memorized to the nonvolatile memory area or the nonvolatile memory 56 of the memory 30 (S505).

[0195]If the system control circuit 50 repeats a point crack judging to all the pixels of the image sensor 14, or all the pixels of the set-up range, performs it (S503-S506) and finishes a judgment (it is "no" in S506), he will follow it to S507.

[0196]After the system control circuit 50 sets the detection threshold for detecting whether each pixel is a defect pixel based on each pixel value of the picture outputted from the image sensor 14 as the value for black crack detection, subsequently, (S507), The floodlighting to the image sensor 14 is started by the illumination part 108 (S508), and since light strikes upon this state 14, i.e., an image sensor, photographing processing is performed in the state where the generating picture which is equivalent to a white level from each pixel of the image sensor 14 is performed one by one (S509). This photographing processing is as having mentioned above using drawing 6. If the system control circuit 50 finishes the photographing processing S509, it will end the floodlighting to an image sensor (S510).

[0197]If exposure of sufficient light volume is performed to each pixel of the image sensor 14 via the lens unit 300, the step of S508 and S510 for performing floodlighting using the illumination part 108 may be skipped.

[0198]The system control circuit 50 reads the image data which was read from the image sensor 14 and stored in the predetermined region of the memory 30, The point crack judging which compares the detection threshold set to the value of the read picture element data by S507 is performed (S511), If the judged pixel has a black crack as a result of a judgment (S512), the crack pixel address which specifies the detected crack pixel will be memorized to the nonvolatile memory area or the nonvolatile memory 56 of the memory 30 (S513).

[0199]If the system control circuit 50 repeats a point crack judging to all the pixels of the image

sensor 14, or all the pixels of the set-up range, performs it (S511-S514) and finishes a series of decision processings (it is "no" in S514), it will end the point crack position detection process routine S102.

[0200][A 2nd embodiment] Operation of a 2nd embodiment of this invention is explained with reference to drawing 1, drawing 5, or drawing 11. The operation shown in drawing 5 thru/or drawing 8 follows operation of a 1st embodiment. Drawing 9 thru/or drawing 11 show the flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device 100 concerning a 2nd embodiment of this invention.

[0201]Although a 1st embodiment was an example of the image processing device 100 which performs a point crack position detection process beforehand according to powering on accompanying completion of a changing battery, etc. of operation, A 2nd embodiment provides the example of the image processing device 100 which performs a point crack position detection process beforehand of operation, when the electric power switch 66 is set as an ON state.

[0202]Although a 1st embodiment was an example of the image processing device 100 which determines a shading compensation value using the result to which SW1 was set to ON and it carried out ranging / light measurement processing of operation, A 2nd embodiment provides the example of the image processing device 100 which determines a shading compensation value of operation, after SW2 is set to ON using the result of having performed ranging / light measurement processing.

[0203]Operation of the image processing device 100 concerning a 2nd embodiment of this invention is explained using drawing 9 thru/or drawing 11.

[0204]First, by powering on accompanying completion of a changing battery, etc., the system control circuit 50 initializes a flag, a control variable, etc., and required predetermined initial setting is performed in each part of the image processing device 100 (S601).

[0205]Subsequently, the system control circuit 50 judges the setting-out position of the electric power switch 66, If the electric power switch 66 was set as the state of the power supply OFF (S602), Change the display of each indicator into exit status, record a required parameter, and the preset value and setting-out mode containing a flag, a control variable, etc. on the nonvolatile memory 56, and by the control power supply 80. After performing predetermined end processing of intercepting the power supply which does not need image processing device 100 each part including the picture display part 28 (S603), it returns to S602.

[0206]If the electric power switch 66 was set as the power supply ON (S602), on the other hand, the system control circuit 50, It judges whether a problem has the remaining capacity and the situation of operation of the power supply 86 constituted by the control power supply 80 by a cell etc. in operation of the image processing device 100 (S604), and if there is a problem, after a picture and a sound will perform predetermined warning using the outputting

part 54, it returns to S(S606) 602.

[0207]And if there is no problem in the power supply 86 (S604), the system control circuit 50, The pixel concerning the sunspot crack which outputs the flake crack which outputs always white data in the pixel of the image sensor 14 and/, or always black data is detected, the point crack position detection process which memorizes the picture element defect position address which specifies the pixel is performed (S605), and it progresses to S607.

[0208]The point crack compensation process of the photoed image data can be performed using the picture element defect position address of the image sensor 14 detected by this point crack position detection process by performing interpolating calculation processing by the photographed image data of an adjacent pixel. The details of this point crack position detection process S605 are as having mentioned above using drawing 8.

[0209]Thus, by finishing a point crack position detection process, before it will perform a point crack position detection process and the user of the image processing device 100 will start photographing operation, if the electric power switch 66 is set as ON, The problem that a point crack position detection process is also performed at the time of photography, and a shutter release time lag becomes large can be prevented from arising.

[0210]If the electric power switch 66 is set as ON, it will become possible by performing a point crack position detection process to perform a point crack compensation process using the point crack position detection process according to aging.

[0211]The system control circuit 50 judges the setting-out position of the mode dial 60, and if the mode dial 60 was set as photographing mode (S607), it will follow it to S609. On the other hand, if the mode dial 60 was set as the other modes (S607), the system control circuit 50 will perform processing according to the selected mode (S608), and if processing is finished, it will return to S602.

[0212]acquisition of the management information of the image data by which the system control circuit 50 was recorded on judgment whether it is equipped with the recording medium 200 or 210, the recording medium 200, or 210 -- and, The recording medium 200 or the operating state of 210 Operation of the image processing device 100, It judges whether there is any problem in record reproduction operation of the image data especially to a recording medium (S609), and if there is a problem, after a picture and a sound will perform predetermined warning using the outputting part 54, it returns to (S606) and S602.

[0213]and acquisition of the management information of the image data recorded on judgment whether it is equipped with the recording medium 200 or 210, the recording medium 200, or 210 -- and, If satisfactory as a result of judging whether there is any problem in operation of the image processing device 100, especially record reproduction operation of image data [as opposed to a recording medium in the recording medium 200 or the operating state of 210] (S609), it will progress to S610.

[0214]The system control circuit 50 investigates the state of the AF mode configuration switch 68, If the single shot AF mode is chosen, AF mode flag will be set as single shot AF (S611), if the servo AF mode is chosen, AF mode flag will be set as servo AF (S612), and if setting out of a flag is finished, it will progress to S613.

[0215]The system control circuit 50 displays the various established states of the image processing device 100 with a picture or a sound using the outputting part 54 (S613), and follows them to S614. If the image display of the picture display part 28 is ON, the various established states of the image processing device 100 will be displayed by a picture also using the picture display part 28.

[0216]subsequently -- the system control circuit 50 passes the lens mount 306 and the lens mount 106 by the lens attachment-and-detachment detection part 124 -- and/-- or, It investigates whether the image processing device 100 is equipped with the lens unit 300 via the connector 322 and the connector 122 (S614), and if not equipped with the lens unit 300, it will progress to S631.

[0217]If equipped with the lens unit 300 (it is "yes" in S614), the system control circuit 50, In order to compensate luminosity shading and/, or color shading produced in the process in which image formation of the object image is carried out to the image sensor 14 of the image processing device 100 via the lens unit 300, Shading correction data including the shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function corresponding to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped, It is judged whether when a part or all of the nonvolatile memory 56 or the memories 30 is constituted in nonvolatile memory, it is in the nonvolatile memory area of the memory 30 (S615), If there is no shading correction data including the shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function corresponding to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped, after a picture and a sound will perform predetermined warning using the outputting part 54, it returns to (S616) and S602.

[0218]If there is shading correction data including the shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function corresponding to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped (S615), The system control circuit 50 from the nonvolatile memory 56 (nonvolatile memory area of the memory 30 when [or] a part or all of the memories 30 is constituted from nonvolatile memory). The shading correction data which reads the shading correction data corresponding to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped, and is stored in the predetermined field of the memory 30 which is the workspace of the system control circuit 50 is set up (S617), and it progresses to S631.

[0219]Thus, by setting up the shading correction data which includes a shading correction coefficient or a shading compensation function according to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped, In order to compensate luminosity shading and/, or color shading produced in the process in which image formation of the object image is carried out to the image sensor 14 of

the image processing device 100 via the lens unit 300, It becomes possible to perform shading compensation processing which performs multiplication processing to photographed image data using a predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function according to the lens unit with which it was equipped.

[0220]By using the shading correction data set up according to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped, According to the focal distance value of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing the diaphragm value of the diaphragm 312 of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing a photographic subject and/, or a photographic subject, a predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function is chosen, It is possible to perform shading compensation processing of the optimal correction amount.

[0221]Subsequently, if shutter switch SW1 is OFF (S631), will return to S602, and if shutter switch SW1 is ON (S631), the system control circuit 50, Ranging / light measurement processing in which perform ranging processing, double the focus of the taking lens 10 with a photographic subject, perform light measurement processing, and a diaphragm value and shutter time are determined is performed, and light measurement data and/, or setting parameters are memorized in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 (S632). In light measurement processing, if required, setting out of a flash plate will also be performed. The details of this ranging / light measurement processing S632 are as having mentioned above using drawing 5.

[0222]subsequently, the memorized light measurement data -- and -- or according to the photographing mode set to setting parameters by the mode dial 60, A diaphragm value (Av value) and shutter speed (Tv value) are determined, charge storage time is further determined according to the determined shutter speed (Tv value), and it memorizes in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 (S633).

[0223]If the system control circuit 50 omits dark incorporation processing yet after shutter switch SW1 is set to ON, Or although dark incorporation processing was already performed, if charge storage time is changed according to the measurement result of ranging / light measurement processing performed further after that (S634), it will progress to S635.

[0224]If charge storage time is not changed by the measurement result of ranging / light measurement processing which has already performed dark incorporation processing and was performed further after that, either (S634), it will progress to S636.

[0225]Where the shutter 12 is closed, only the same time as this photography accumulates noise components, such as dark current of the image sensor 14, and the system control circuit 50 performs dark incorporation processing which reads the noise picture signal which finished accumulation (S635), and follows it to S636.

[0226]By performing correcting operation processing using the dark image data incorporated by this dark incorporation processing, the photoed image data can be amended about ****

degradation of the pixel deficit by the crack peculiar to a dark current noise or the image sensor 14 which the image sensor 14 generates, etc. The details of this dark incorporation processing S635 are as having mentioned above using drawing 7.

[0227]Subsequently, if shutter switch SW2 is OFF (S636), the system control circuit 50 will judge the state of shutter switch SW1, and if shutter switch SW1 is OFF (S637), it will return to S602.

[0228]On the other hand, if the system control circuit 50 judged the state of AF mode flag memorized by the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 if shutter switch SW1 was ON (S637) (S638), and single shot AF was set up, it will return to S636. And if servo AF was set up (S638), it will return to S632.

[0229]If shutter switch SW2 is ON (S636), it will progress to S639.

[0230]The system control circuit 50 determines diaphragm value A of the diaphragm 312 of the lens unit 300 based on the light measurement data and/, or setting parameters memorized in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 (S639).

[0231]The system control circuit 50 via the lens control circuit 350, the interface 320, the connector 322, the connector 122, and the interface 120, The focal distance value L of the lens unit 300 at the time of acquiring the focal distance information of the lens unit 300, and photoing it based on the acquired focal distance information from the zoom control part 344, is determined (S640).

[0232]And the system control circuit 50 determines a shading compensation value from the focal distance value L determined by diaphragm value A determined by S639 and/, or S640 (S641).

[0233]Thus, in order to compensate with this embodiment luminosity shading and/, or color shading produced in the process in which image formation of the object image is carried out to the image sensor 14 of the image processing device 100 via the lens unit 300, The shading correction data set up in S617 according to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped is used. Corresponding [and] to the focal distance value L of the lens unit 300 at the time of the diaphragm 312 of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing a photographic subject diaphragm-value A Reaching, or photoing a photographic subject, It is possible by choosing and choosing a predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function, and performing multiplication processing to photographed image data to perform shading compensation processing of the optimal correction amount.

[0234]It is judged whether the system control circuit 50 has an image storage buffer space which can memorize the photoed image data in the memory 30 (S661), If there is no field which can memorize new image data in the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, after a picture and a sound perform predetermined warning using the outputting part 54, it will return to (S662) and S605. As a case where there is no field which can memorize new image

data in the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, For example, immediately after shooting continuously the maximum number of sheets memorizable in the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, The case where the first picture that should be read from the memory 30 and should be written in the storage 200 or 210 is still in the recording medium 200 or a state [**** / 210 / un-], and it is in the state where the free space of not a sheet is still securable on the image storage buffer space of the memory 30 etc. are mentioned.

[0235]After carrying out compression processing of the photoed image data, when memorizing to the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, It will be judged in S661 whether in consideration of the image data quantity after compressing differing according to setting out of compressed mode, a memorizable field is on the image storage buffer space of the memory 30.

[0236]If there is an image storage buffer space which can memorize the image data photoed in the memory 30 (S661), the system control circuit 50, The imaging signal which picturized and carried out predetermined time accumulation is read from the image sensor 12, Photographing processing which writes in the image data photoed from the A/D converter to the predetermined region of the memory 30 via the direct memory control circuit 22 is performed via A/D converter 16, the image processing circuit 20, and the memory control circuit 22 (S663). The details of this photographing processing S663 are as having mentioned above using drawing 6.

[0237]If the photographing processing S663 is finished, the system control circuit 50, By performing subtraction treatment to photographed image data using the dark image data beforehand incorporated in the dark incorporation processing S635, dark correcting operation processing in which the dark current noise of the image sensor 14, etc. are negated is performed (S664).

[0238]and luminosity shading which produced the system control circuit 50 in the process in which image formation of the object image is carried out to the image sensor 14 of the image processing device 100 via the lens unit 300 -- and -- or, in order to compensate color shading, Shading compensation processing is performed by performing multiplication processing to photographed image data using the predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function determined by S641 (S665).

[0239]In order to compensate the pixel concerning the sunspot crack which outputs the flake crack which outputs always white data in the pixel of the image sensor 14 and/, or always black data, the system control circuit 50, A point crack compensation process is performed by performing interpolating calculation processing using the photographed image data of the pixel which adjoins a crack pixel, referring to the picture element defect position address of the image sensor 14 detected by the point crack position detection process S605 (S666).

[0240]In advance of photography, thus, incorporation of the image data for dark amendment,

The determination of the shading correction coefficient according to the diaphragm value of the lens used and/, or a focal distance, or a shading compensation function, As opposed to the image data which detected the picture element defect position address of the image sensor 14 for point crack amendment, respectively, and was photoed, The shading compensation processing which performs multiplication processing of a dark compensation process, a shading correction coefficient, or a shading compensation function in which subtraction treatment of a dark incorporation picture is performed, It becomes possible to perform continuously the point crack compensation process which performs interpolating calculation processing using the photographed image data of the pixel which adjoins a crack pixel simultaneous.

[0241]Thereby, there are few shutter release time lags, and they can make it possible to obtain the good photographed image data which performed dark amendment, a shading compensation, and point crack amendment.

[0242]The system control circuit 50 reads a part of image data written in the predetermined region of the memory 30 via the memory control circuit 22, WB (white balance) integration operator processing required in order to perform a development, and alumnus (optical black) integration operator processing are performed, and the result of an operation is memorized in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50.

[0243]And the system control circuit 50 reads the memory control circuit 22 and the photographed image data written in the predetermined region of the memory 30 using the image processing circuit 20 if needed, Various developments including AWB (automatic white balance) processing, gamma conversion processing, and a color conversion process are performed using the result of an operation memorized in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 (S667).

[0244]And the system control circuit 50 reads the image data written in the predetermined region of the memory 30, The compressing expanding circuit 32 performs graphical-data-compression processing according to the set-up mode (S668), and the image data which took a photograph to the empty image region of the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, and finished a series of processings to it is written in.

[0245]With execution of a series of photography, the system control circuit 50, The image data memorized to the image storage buffer space of the memory 30 is read, and the recording processing which writes in to the recording media 200, such as a memory card and a CompactFlash card, or 210 is started via the interface 90 or 94, the connector 92, or 96 (S669).

[0246]The start of this recording processing is performed to that image data, whenever the image data which finished a series of processings after photography is newly written in the empty image region of the image storage buffer space of the memory 30.

[0247]Since it specifies that it is during writing operation while writing in image data to the recording medium 200 or 210, the recording-medium writing operation display of blinking LED in the outputting part 54 is performed.

[0248]Subsequently, the system control circuit 50 judges whether shutter switch SW1 is ON (S670). And if shutter switch SW1 is OFF (S670), it will return to S605.

[0249]On the other hand, if shutter switch SW1 is ON (S670), the system control circuit 50 will judge the state of AF mode flag memorized by the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 (S671).

[0250]And if single shot AF was set up (S671), in order to take a photograph continuously, without newly performing AF and AE, it will return to S636, and the next photography will be performed. On the other hand, if servo AF was set up (S671), in order to take a photograph, performing AF and AE continuously, it will return to S632, and the next photography will be performed.

[0251][A 3rd embodiment] Operation of a 3rd embodiment of this invention is explained with reference to drawing 1, drawing 5 or drawing 8 and drawing 12 thru/or drawing 14. The operation shown in drawing 5 thru/or drawing 8 follows operation of a 1st embodiment. Drawing 12 thru/or drawing 14 show the flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device 100 of a 3rd embodiment of this invention.

[0252]A 2nd embodiment was an example of the image processing device 100 which performs a point crack position detection process beforehand of operation, when the electric power switch 66 was set as the power supply ON, but a 3rd embodiment provides the example of the image processing device 100 which performs a point crack position detection process beforehand of operation, if a prescribed period passes.

[0253]The 1st embodiment and 2nd embodiment, The inside of the shading correction coefficient stored in the image processing device 100 when equipped with the lens unit 300, or a shading compensation function, Although it was an example of the image processing device 100 which sets up shading data using the shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function corresponding to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped of operation, A 3rd embodiment provides the example of the image processing device 100 which reads into the image processing device 100 the shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function stored in the lens unit 300, and sets up shading data of operation, when equipped with the lens unit 300.

[0254]Operation of the image processing device 100 concerning a 3rd embodiment of this invention is explained using drawing 12 thru/or drawing 14.

[0255]First, by powering on accompanying completion of a changing battery, etc., the system control circuit 50 initializes a flag, a control variable, etc., and required predetermined initial setting is performed in each part of the image processing device 100 (S701).

[0256]Subsequently, the system control circuit 50 judges the setting-out position of the electric power switch 66, If the electric power switch 66 was set as the power supply OFF (S702), Change the display of each indicator into exit status, record a required parameter, and the preset value and setting-out mode containing a flag, a control variable, etc. on the nonvolatile memory 56, and by the control power supply 80. After performing predetermined end processing of intercepting the power supply which does not need image processing device 100 each part including the picture display part 28 (S703), it returns to S702.

[0257]If the electric power switch 66 was set as the power supply ON (S702), the system control circuit 50, It judges whether a problem has the remaining capacity and the situation of operation of the power supply 86 constituted by the control power supply 80 by a cell etc. in operation of the image processing device 100 (S704), and if there is a problem, after a picture and a sound will perform a predetermined alarm display using the outputting part 54, it returns to S(S705) 702.

[0258]If the system control circuit 50 will judge whether the set-up prescribed period passed if there is no problem in the power supply 86 (S704) (S706), and the prescribed period has not passed, it will progress to S708.

[0259]the flake crack which will output always white data in the pixel of the image sensor 14 if the prescribed period has passed -- and -- or the pixel concerning the sunspot crack which outputs always black data, [detect and] The point crack position detection process which memorizes the picture element defect position address which specifies the pixel is performed (S707), and it progresses to S708.

[0260]The point crack compensation process of the photoed image data can be performed using the picture element defect position address of the image sensor 14 detected by this point crack position detection process by performing interpolating calculation processing by the photographed image data of an adjacent pixel. The details of this point crack position detection process S707 are as having mentioned above using drawing 8.

[0261]Thus, by finishing a point crack position detection process, before it will perform a point crack position detection process and the user of the image processing device 100 will start photographing operation, if a prescribed period passes, The problem that a point crack position detection process is also performed at the time of photography, and a shutter release time lag becomes large can be prevented from arising.

[0262]If a prescribed period passes and it will become, it will become possible by performing a point crack position detection process to perform a point crack compensation process using the point crack position detection process according to aging.

[0263]As long as lapsed days, the number of lapsed time, photography number of sheets, the number of times of a changing battery, etc. are suitable as a prescribed period to perform the point crack detecting position according to aging of the image sensor 14, what kind of thing

may be used. If this prescribed period is suitable to perform a change possible value or the point crack detecting position according to aging of the image sensor 14 a fixed value, the value set up arbitrarily, or at any time, anythings will be available for it.

[0264]The system control circuit 50 judges the setting-out position of the mode dial 60, and if the mode dial 60 was set as photographing mode (S708), it will follow it to S710.

[0265]If the mode dial 60 was set as the other modes (S708), the system control circuit 50 will perform processing according to the selected mode (S709), and if processing is finished, it will return to S702.

[0266]acquisition of the management information of the image data by which the system control circuit 50 was recorded on judgment whether it is equipped with the recording medium 200 or 210, the recording medium 200, or 210 -- and, The recording medium 200 or the operating state of 210 Operation of the image processing device 100, It judges whether there is any problem in record reproduction operation of the image data especially to a recording medium (S710), and if there is a problem, after a picture and a sound will perform a predetermined alarm display using the indicator 54, it returns to (S705) and S702.

[0267]acquisition of the management information of the image data recorded on judgment whether it is equipped with the recording medium 200 or 210, the recording medium 200, or 210 -- and, If satisfactory as a result of judging whether there is any problem in operation of the image processing device 100, especially record reproduction operation of image data [as opposed to a recording medium in the recording medium 200 or the operating state of 210] (S710), it will progress to S711.

[0268]The system control circuit 50 investigates the state of the AF mode configuration switch 68, If the single shot AF mode is chosen, AF mode flag will be set as single shot AF (S712), if the servo AF mode is chosen, AF mode flag will be set as servo AF (S713), and if setting out of a flag is finished, it will progress to S714.

[0269]The system control circuit 50 outputs the various established states of the image processing device 100 with a picture or a sound using the outputting part 54 (S714), and follows them to S715. If the image display of the picture display part 28 is ON, the picture display part 28 will also be used and the various established states of the image processing device 100 will be displayed by a picture.

[0270]The system control circuit 50 via the lens mount 306 and the lens mount 106 by the lens attachment-and-detachment detection part 124, And it investigates whether the image processing device 100 is equipped with the lens unit 300 via/or the connector 322, and the connector 122 (S715), and if not equipped with the lens unit 300, it will progress to S731.

[0271]If equipped with the lens unit 300 (S715), the system control circuit 50, In order to compensate luminosity shading and/, or color shading produced in the process in which image formation of the object image is carried out to the image sensor 14 of the image processing

device 100 via the lens unit 300, Shading correction data including the shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function corresponding to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped, It reads from the nonvolatile memory in the lens unit 300 via the lens control circuit 350, the shading correction data stored in the predetermined field of the memory 30 which is the workspace of the system control circuit 50 is set up (S716), and it progresses to S731.

[0272]Shading correction data including the shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function corresponding to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped, It may read from the nonvolatile memory in the lens unit 300 via the lens control circuit 350, and may store in the nonvolatile memory 56 (nonvolatile memory area of the memory 30 when [or] a part or all of the memories 30 is constituted in a non-***** memory).

[0273]Thus, by reading the shading correction data which includes a shading correction coefficient or a shading compensation function according to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped from the lens unit 300, and setting it up, In order to compensate luminosity shading and/, or color shading produced in the process in which image formation of the object image is carried out to the image sensor 14 of the image processing device 100 via the lens unit 300, It becomes possible to perform shading compensation processing which performs multiplication processing to photographed image data using a predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function according to the lens unit with which it was equipped.

[0274]The shading correction data set up according to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped is used, According to the focal distance value of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing the diaphragm value of the diaphragm 312 of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing a photographic subject and/, or a photographic subject, a predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function is chosen, It is possible to perform shading compensation processing of the optimal correction amount.

[0275]Subsequently, if shutter switch SW1 is OFF (S731), it will return to S702. If shutter switch SW1 is ON (S731), the system control circuit 50, performing ranging / light measurement processing in which perform ranging processing, double the focus of the taking lens 10 with a photographic subject, perform light measurement processing, and a diaphragm value and shutter time are determined -- the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 -- light measurement data -- and -- or setting parameters are memorized (S732). In light measurement processing, if required, setting out of a flash plate will also be performed. The details of this ranging / light measurement processing S732 are as having mentioned above using drawing 5.

[0276]Corresponding [and] to the photographing mode set to the memorized light measurement data and/, or setting parameters by the mode dial 60, A diaphragm value (Av value) and shutter speed (Tv value) are determined, charge storage time is further determined

according to the determined shutter speed (Tv value), and it memorizes in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 (S733).

[0277]After the system control circuit 50 is turned [shutter switch SW1] on, when omitting dark incorporation processing yet, Or although dark incorporation processing was already performed, if charge storage time is changed according to the measurement result of ranging / light measurement processing performed further after that (S734), it will progress to S735.

[0278]If charge storage time is not changed by the measurement result of ranging / light measurement processing which has already performed dark incorporation processing and was performed further after that, either (S734), it will progress to S736.

[0279]Where the shutter 12 is closed, only the same time as this photography accumulates noise components, such as dark current of the image sensor 14, and the system control circuit 50 performs dark incorporation processing which reads the noise picture signal which finished accumulation (S735), and follows it to S736.

[0280]By performing correcting operation processing using the dark image data incorporated by this dark incorporation processing, the photoed image data can be amended about image quality deterioration, such as a pixel deficit by the crack peculiar to a dark current noise or the image sensor 14 which the image sensor 14 generates. The details of this dark incorporation processing S735 are as having mentioned above using drawing 7.

[0281]The system control circuit 50 determines diaphragm value A of the diaphragm 312 of the lens unit 300 from the light measurement data memorized in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 and/, or setting parameters (S736).

[0282]The system control circuit 50 acquires the focal distance information of the lens unit 300 from the zoom control part 344 via the lens control circuit 350, the interface 320, the connector 322, the connector 122, and the interface 120, Based on the acquired focal distance information, the focal distance value L of the lens unit 300 at the time of taking a photograph is determined (S737).

[0283]And the system control circuit 50 determines a shading compensation value from the focal distance value L determined by diaphragm value A determined by S736 and/, or S737 (S738).

[0284]thus, luminosity shading produced in the process in which image formation of the object image is carried out to the image sensor 14 of the image processing device 100 via the lens unit 300 -- and -- or, in order to compensate color shading, The shading correction data set up in S717 according to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped is used, According to the focal distance value L of the lens unit 300 at the time of the diaphragm 312 of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing a photographic subject diaphragm-value A Reaching, or photoing a photographic subject, It is possible by choosing and using a predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function, and performing multiplication processing to

photographed image data to perform shading compensation processing of the optimal correction amount.

[0285]If shutter switch SW2 is OFF (S739), the system control circuit 50 will judge the state of shutter switch SW1. And if shutter switch SW1 is OFF (S740), it will return to S702. If the system control circuit 50 judged the state of AF mode flag memorized by the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 if shutter switch SW1 was ON (S740) (S741), and single shot AF was set up, it will return to S739. On the other hand, if servo AF was set up (S741), it will return to S732. If shutter switch SW2 is ON (S739), it will progress to S761.

[0286]Subsequently, it is judged whether the system control circuit 50 has an image storage buffer space which can memorize the photoed image data in the memory 30 (S761). If there is no field which can memorize new image data in the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, after a picture and a sound perform predetermined warning using the outputting part 54, it will return to (S762) and S702. As a case where there is no field which can memorize new image data in the image storage buffer space of the memory 30 here, For example, immediately after shooting continuously the maximum number of sheets memorizable in the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, The case where the first picture that should be read from the memory 30 and should be written in the storage 200 or 210 is still in the recording medium 200 or a state [**** / 210 / un-], and it is in the state where the free space of not a sheet is still securable on the image storage buffer space of the memory 30 etc. are mentioned.

[0287]After carrying out compression processing of the photoed image data, when memorizing to the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, It will be judged in S761 whether in consideration of the image data quantity after compressing differing according to setting out of compressed mode, a memorizable field is on the image storage buffer space of the memory 30.

[0288]If there is an image storage buffer space which can memorize the image data photoed in the memory 30 (S761), the system control circuit 50, The imaging signal which picturized and carried out predetermined time accumulation is read from the image sensor 12, Photographing processing which writes in the image data photoed from the A/D converter to predetermined **** of the memory 30 via the direct memory control circuit 22 is performed via A/D converter 16, the image processing circuit 20, and the memory control circuit 22 (S763). The details of this photographing processing S763 are as having mentioned above using drawing 6.

[0289]If the photographing processing S763 is finished, the system control circuit 50, By performing subtraction treatment to photographed image data using the dark image data beforehand incorporated in the dark incorporation processing S735, dark correcting operation processing in which the dark current noise of the image sensor 14, etc. are negated is performed (S764).

[0290]And in order that the system control circuit 50 may compensate luminosity shading and/, or color shading produced in the process in which image formation of the object image is carried out to the image sensor 14 of the image processing device 100 via the lens unit 300, Shading compensation processing is performed by performing multiplication processing to taken image DERETA using the predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function determined by S741 (S765).

[0291]the flake crack which outputs the data in the pixel of the image sensor 14 with the always white system control circuit 50 -- and -- or, in order to compensate the pixel concerning the sunspot crack which outputs always black data, A point crack compensation process is performed by performing interpolating calculation processing using the photographed image data of the pixel which adjoins a crack pixel, referring to the picture element defect position address of the image sensor 14 detected by the point crack position detection process S709 (S766).

[0292]In advance of photography, thus, incorporation of the image data for dark amendment, The determination of the shading correction coefficient according to the diaphragm value of the lens used and/, or a focal distance, or a shading compensation function, As opposed to the image data which detected the picture element defect position address of the image sensor 14 for point crack amendment, respectively, and was photoed, The shading compensation processing which performs multiplication processing of a dark compensation process, a shading correction coefficient, or a shading compensation function in which subtraction treatment of a dark incorporation picture is performed, It becomes possible to perform continuously the point crack compensation process which performs interpolating calculation processing using the photographed image data of the pixel which adjoins a crack pixel simultaneous.

[0293]Thereby, there are few shutter release time lags, and they can make it possible to obtain the good photographed image data which performed dark amendment, a shading compensation, and point crack amendment.

[0294]The system control circuit 50 reads a part of image data written in the predetermined region of the memory 30 via the memory control circuit 22, WB (white balance) integration operator processing required in order to perform a development, and alumnus (optical black) integration operator processing are performed, and the result of an operation is memorized in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50.

[0295]And the system control circuit 50 reads the memory control circuit 22 and the photographed image data written in the predetermined region of the memory 30 using the image processing circuit 20 if needed, Various developments including AWB (automatic white balance) processing, gamma conversion processing, and a color conversion process are performed using the result of an operation memorized in the internal memory or the memory

52 of the system control circuit 50 (S767).

[0296]And the system control circuit 50 reads the image data written in the predetermined region of the memory 30, The compressing expanding circuit 32 performs graphical-data-compression processing according to the set-up mode (S768), and the image data which took a photograph to the empty image region of the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, and finished a series of processings to it is written in.

[0297]With execution of a series of photography, the system control circuit 50, The image data memorized to the image storage buffer space of the memory 30 is read, and the recording processing which writes in to the recording media 200, such as a memory card and a CompactFlash card, or 210 is started via the interface 90 or 94, the connector 92, or 96 (S769).

[0298]The start of this recording processing is performed to that image data, whenever the image data which finished a series of processings after photography is newly written in the empty image region of the image storage buffer space of the memory 30.

[0299]Since it specifies that it is during writing operation while writing in image data to the recording medium 200 or 210, the recording-medium writing operation display of blinking LED in the outputting part 54 is performed.

[0300]Subsequently, the system control circuit 50 judges whether shutter switch SW1 is ON (S770). And if shutter switch SW1 is OFF (S770), it will return to S702. On the other hand, if shutter switch SW1 is ON (S770), the system control circuit 50 will judge the state of AF mode flag memorized by the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 (S771).

[0301]And if single shot AF was set up (S771), in order to take a photograph continuously, without newly performing AF and AE, it will return to S739, and the next photography will be performed. On the other hand, if servo AF was set up (S771), in order to take a photograph, performing AF and AE continuously, it will return to S732, and the next photography will be performed.

[0302][A 4th embodiment] Operation of a 4th embodiment of this invention is explained with reference to drawing 1, drawing 5 or drawing 8 and drawing 15 thru/or drawing 17. The operation shown in drawing 5 thru/or drawing 8 follows operation of a 1st embodiment. Drawing 15 thru/or drawing 17 show the flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device 100 of a 4th embodiment of this invention.

[0303]if a 3rd embodiment carried out prescribed period progress, it was an example of the image processing device 100 which performs a point crack position detection process beforehand of operation, but a 4th embodiment obtains a point crack position detection process beforehand at the time of predetermined point crack position detection mode selection, and provides the example of the image processing device 100 of operation.

[0304]When a 3rd embodiment is equipped with the lens unit 300, Although it was an example of the image processing device 100 which reads into the image processing device 100 the shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function stored in the lens unit 300, and sets up shading data of operation, A 4th embodiment provides the example of the image processing device 100 which performs shading data setting processing beforehand at the time of predetermined shading data setting mode select of operation.

[0305]Operation of the image processing device 100 is explained using drawing 15 thru/or drawing 17.

[0306]First, by powering on accompanying completion of a changing battery, etc., the system control circuit 50 initializes a flag, a control variable, etc., and required predetermined initial setting is performed in each part of the image processing device 100 (S801).

[0307]Subsequently, the system control circuit 50 judges the setting-out position of the electric power switch 66, If the electric power switch 66 was set as the power supply OFF (S802), The required parameter and preset value which change the display of each indicator into exit status, and contain a flag, a control variable, etc., Setting-out mode is recorded on the nonvolatile memory 56, and after performing predetermined end processing of intercepting the power supplies including the picture display part 28 which do not need image processing device 100 each part by the control power supply 80 (S803), it returns to S802.

[0308]If the electric power switch 66 was set as the power supply ON (S802), the system control circuit 50, It judges whether a problem has the remaining capacity and the situation of operation of the power supply 86 constituted by the power control means 80 by a cell etc. in operation of the image processing device 100 (S804), and if there is a problem, after a picture and a sound will perform predetermined warning using the outputting part 54, it returns to (S805) and S802.

[0309]If there is no problem in the power supply 86 (S804), the system control circuit 50 will judge the setting-out position of the mode dial 60, and if the mode dial 60 was set as photographing mode (S806), it will progress to S811.

[0310]If the mode dial 60 was set as point crack position detection mode (S806, S807), the system control circuit 50, The pixel concerning the sunspot crack which outputs the flake crack which outputs always white data in the pixel of the image sensor 14 and/, or always black data is detected, and the point crack position detection process which memorizes the picture element defect position address which specifies the pixel is performed (S808), and if processing is finished, it will return to S802.

[0311]The point crack compensation process of the photoed image data can be performed using the picture element defect position address of the image sensor 14 detected by this point crack position detection process by performing interpolating calculation processing by the photographed image data of an adjacent pixel. The details of this point crack position detection

process S808 are as having mentioned above using drawing 8.

[0312]Thus, by photographing mode's performing a point crack position detection process at the time of the point crack position detection mode which is the different mode, and finishing a point crack position detection process, before the user of the image processing device 100 starts photographing operation, The problem that a point crack position detection process is also performed at the time of photography, and a shutter release time lag becomes large can be prevented from arising.

[0313]If the mode dial 60 was set as shading data setting mode (S806, S807), the system control circuit 50, From the nonvolatile memory 56 (nonvolatile memory area of the memory 30 when [or] a part or all of the memories 30 is constituted in nonvolatile memory). The shading correction data which reads the shading correction data corresponding to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped, and is stored in the predetermined field of the memory 30 which is the workspace of the system control circuit 50 is set up (S809), and if processing is finished, it will return to S802.

[0314]Thus, shading-correction-data setting processing is performed at the time of the shading data setting mode in which photographing mode is the different mode, Before the user of the image processing device 100 starts photographing operation, by finishing shading-correction-data setting out, the problem that shading-correction-data setting out is also performed at the time of photography, and a shutter release time lag becomes large can be prevented from arising.

[0315]And by setting up the shading correction data which includes a shading correction coefficient or a shading compensation function according to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped, luminosity shading produced in the process in which image formation of the object image is carried out to the image sensor 14 of the image processing device 100 via the lens unit 300 -- and -- or, in order to compensate color shading, It becomes possible to perform shading compensation processing which performs multiplication processing to photographed image data using a predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function according to the lens unit with which it was equipped.

[0316]The shading correction data set up according to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped is used, According to the focal distance value of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing the diaphragm value of the diaphragm 312 of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing a photographic subject and/, or a photographic subject, a predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function is chosen, It is possible to perform shading compensation processing of the optimal correction amount.

[0317]If the mode dial 60 was set as the other modes (S806, S807), the system control circuit 50 will perform processing according to the selected mode (S810), and if processing is finished, it will return to S802.

[0318]acquisition of the management information of the image data by which the system control circuit 50 was recorded on judgment whether it is equipped with the recording medium 200 or 210, the recording medium 200, or 210 -- and, The recording medium 200 or the operating state of 210 Operation of the image processing device 100, It judges whether there is any problem in record reproduction operation of the image data especially to a recording medium (S811), and if there is a problem, after a picture and a sound will perform predetermined warning using the outputting part 54, it returns to (S805) and S802.

[0319]and acquisition of the management information of the image data recorded on judgment whether it is equipped with the recording medium 200 or 210, the recording medium 200, or 210 -- and, If satisfactory as a result of judging whether there is any problem in operation of the image processing device 100, especially record reproduction operation of image data [as opposed to a recording medium in the recording medium 200 or the operating state of 210] (S811), it will progress to S812.

[0320]The system control circuit 50 investigates the state of the AF mode configuration switch 68, If the single shot AF mode is chosen, AF mode flag will be set as single shot AF (S813), if the servo AF mode is chosen, AF mode flag will be set as servo AF (S814), and if setting out of a flag is finished, it will progress to S815.

[0321]The system control circuit 50 displays the various established states of the image processing device 100 with a picture or a sound using the outputting part 54 (S815), and follows them to S831.

[0322]If the image display of the picture display part 28 is ON, the various established states of the image processing device 100 will be displayed by a picture also using the picture display part 28.

[0323]If shutter switch SW1 is OFF (S831), it will return to S802. If shutter switch SW1 is ON (S831), on the other hand, the system control circuit 50, Ranging / light measurement processing in which perform ranging processing, double the focus of the taking lens 10 with a photographic subject, perform light measurement processing, and a diaphragm value and shutter time are determined is performed, and light measurement data and/, or setting parameters are memorized in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 (S832). In light measurement processing, if required, setting out of a flash plate will also be performed. The details of this ranging / light measurement processing S832 are as having mentioned above using drawing 5.

[0324]Corresponding [and] to the photographing mode set to the memorized light measurement data and/, or setting parameters by the mode dial 60, A diaphragm value (Av value) and shutter speed (Tv value) are determined, charge storage time is further determined according to the determined shutter speed (Tv value), and it memorizes in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 (S833).

[0325]After the system control circuit 50 is set [shutter switch SW1] to ON, when omitting dark incorporation processing yet, Or although dark incorporation processing was already performed, if charge storage time is changed according to the measurement result of ranging / light measurement processing performed further after that (S834), it will progress to S835.

[0326]If charge storage time is not changed by the measurement result of ranging / light measurement processing which has already performed dark incorporation processing and was performed further after that, either (S834), it will progress to S836.

[0327]Where the shutter 12 is closed, only the same time as this photography accumulates noise components, such as dark current of the image sensor 14, and the system control circuit 50 performs dark incorporation processing which reads the noise picture signal which finished accumulation (S835), and follows it to S836.

[0328]By performing correcting operation processing using the dark image data incorporated by this dark incorporation processing, the photoed image data can be amended about image quality deterioration, such as a pixel deficit by the crack peculiar to a dark current noise or the image sensor 14 which the image sensor 14 generates. The details of this dark incorporation processing S835 are as having mentioned above using drawing 7.

[0329]The system control circuit 50 determines diaphragm value A of the diaphragm 312 of the lens unit 300 from the light measurement data memorized in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 and/, or setting parameters (S836).

[0330]The system control circuit 50 acquires the focal distance information of the lens unit 300 from the zoom control means 344 via the lens control circuit 350, the interface 320, the connector 322, the connector 122, and the interface 120, The focal distance value L of the lens unit 300 at the time of taking a photograph from the acquired focal distance information is determined (S837).

[0331]And the system control circuit 50 determines a shading compensation value from the focal distance value L determined by diaphragm value A determined by S836 and/, or S837 (S838).

[0332]thus, luminosity shading produced in the process in which image formation of the object image is carried out to the image sensor 14 of the image processing device 100 via the lens unit 300 -- and -- or, in order to compensate color shading, The shading correction data set up in S817 according to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped is used, According to the focal distance value L of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing diaphragm value [of the diaphragm 312 of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing a photographic subject] A and/, or a photographic subject, It is possible by choosing and using a predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function, and performing multiplication processing to photographed image data to perform shading compensation processing of the optimal correction amount.

[0333]Subsequently, if shutter switch SW2 is OFF (S839), the system control circuit 50 will judge the state of shutter switch SW1. If shutter switch SW1 was released (S840), it will return to S802.

[0334]If the system control circuit 50 judged the state of AF mode flag memorized by the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 if shutter switch SW1 was ON (S840) (S841), and single shot AF was set up, it will return to S839. On the other hand, if servo AF was set up (S841), it will return to S832. If shutter switch SW2 is ON (S839), it will progress to S861.

[0335]It is judged whether the system control circuit 50 has an image storage buffer space which can memorize the photoed image data in the memory 30 (S861). If there is no field which can memorize new image data in the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, after a picture and a sound perform predetermined warning using the outputting part 54, it will return to (S862) and S802. As a case where there is no field which can memorize new image data in the image storage buffer space of the memory 30 here, For example, immediately after shooting continuously the maximum number of sheets memorizable in the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, The case where the first picture that should be read from the memory 30 and should be written in the storage 200 or 210 is still in the recording medium 200 or a state [**** / 210 / un-], and it is in the state where the free space of not a sheet is still securable on the image storage buffer space of the memory 30 etc. are mentioned.

[0336]After carrying out compression processing of the photoed image data, when memorizing to the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, It will be judged in S861 whether in consideration of the image data quantity after compressing differing according to setting out of compressed mode, a memorizable field is on the image storage buffer space of the memory 30.

[0337]If there is an image storage buffer space which can memorize the image data photoed in the memory 30 (S861), the system control circuit 50, The imaging signal which picturized and carried out predetermined time accumulation is read from the image sensor 12, Photographing processing which writes in the image data photoed from the A/D converter to the predetermined region of the memory 30 via the direct memory control circuit 22 is performed via A/D converter 16, the image processing circuit 20, and the memory control circuit 22 (S863). The details of this photographing processing S863 are as having mentioned above using drawing 6.

[0338]If the photographing processing S863 is finished, the system control circuit 50, By performing subtraction treatment to photographed image data using the dark image data beforehand incorporated in the dark incorporation processing S835, dark correcting operation processing in which the dark current noise of the image sensor 14, etc. are negated is performed (S864).

[0339]And in order that the system control circuit 50 may compensate luminosity shading and/or color shading produced in the process in which image formation of the object image is carried out to the image sensor 14 of the image processing device 100 via the lens unit 300, Shading compensation processing is performed by performing multiplication processing to photographed image data using the predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function determined by S841 (S865).

[0340]the flake crack which outputs the data in the pixel of the image sensor 14 with the always white system control circuit 50 -- and -- or, in order to compensate the pixel concerning the sunspot crack which outputs always black data, A point crack compensation process is performed by performing interpolating calculation processing using the photographed image data of the pixel which adjoins a crack pixel, referring to the picture element defect position address of the image sensor 14 detected by the point crack position detection process S810 (S866).

[0341]In advance of photography, thus, incorporation of the image data for dark amendment, the diaphragm value of the lens used -- and -- or the shading correction coefficient according to a focal distance or a shading compensation function, [and] As opposed to the image data which detected the picture element defect position address of the image sensor 14 for point crack amendment, respectively, and was photoed, The shading compensation processing which performs multiplication processing of a dark compensation process, a shading correction coefficient, or a shading compensation function in which **** processing of a dark incorporation picture is performed, It becomes possible to perform continuously the point crack compensation process which performs interpolating calculation processing using the photographed image data of the pixel which adjoins a crack pixel simultaneous.

[0342]Thereby, there are few shutter release time lags, and they can make it possible to obtain the good photographed image data which performed dark amendment, a shading compensation, and point crack amendment.

[0343]The system control circuit 50 reads a part of image data written in the predetermined region of the memory 30 via the memory control circuit 22, WB (white balance) integration operator processing required in order to perform a development, and alumnus (optical black) integration operator processing are performed, and the result of an operation is memorized in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50.

[0344]And the system control circuit 50 reads the memory control circuit 22 and the photographed image data written in the predetermined region of the memory 30 using the image processing circuit 20 if needed, Various developments including AWB (automatic white balance) processing, gamma conversion processing, and a color conversion process are performed using the result of an operation memorized in the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 (S867).

[0345]And the system control circuit 50 reads the image data written in the predetermined region of the memory 30, The compressing expanding circuit 32 performs graphical-data-compression processing according to the set-up mode (S868), and the image data which took a photograph to the empty image region of the image storage buffer space of the memory 30, and finished a series of processings to it is written in.

[0346]With execution of a series of photography, the system control circuit 50, The image data memorized to the image storage buffer space of the memory 30 is read, and the recording processing which writes in to the recording media 200, such as a memory card and a CompactFlash card, or 210 is started via the interface 90 or 94, the connector 92, or 96 (S869).

[0347]The start of this recording processing is performed to that image data, whenever the image data which finished a series of processings after photography is newly written in the empty image region of the image storage buffer space of the memory 30.

[0348]Since it specifies that it is during writing operation while writing in image data to the recording medium 200 or 210, the recording-medium writing operation display of blinking LED in the outputting part 54 is performed.

[0349]Subsequently, the system control circuit 50 judges whether shutter switch SW1 is ON (S870). And if shutter switch SW1 is OFF (S870), it will return to S802. On the other hand, if shutter switch SW1 is ON (S870), the system control circuit 50 will judge the state of AF mode flag memorized by the internal memory or the memory 52 of the system control circuit 50 (S871).

[0350]And if single shot AF was set up (S871), in order to take a photograph continuously, without newly performing AF and AE, it will return to S839, and the next photography will be performed. On the other hand, if servo AF was set up (S871), in order to take a photograph, performing AF and AE continuously, it will return to S832, and the next photography will be performed.

[0351]Although explained by this embodiment having performed the point crack position detection process routine or the shading data setting manipulation routine according to setting out of the mode dial 60, When it is set as specific mode management, such as factory mode, it is satisfactory also as composition which performs a point crack position detection process routine and/, or a shading data setting manipulation routine.

[0352]In a 1st embodiment, when powering on accompanying completion of a changing battery, etc. are made, perform a point crack position detection process beforehand, and. The shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function corresponding to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped among the shading correction coefficient stored in the image processing device 100 when equipped with the lens unit 300, or the shading compensation function. The example of the image processing device 100 which uses and sets up shading

data of operation was explained.

[0353]In a 2nd embodiment, when the electric power switch 66 is set as the power supply ON, perform a point crack position detection process beforehand, and. The shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function corresponding to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped among the shading correction coefficient stored in the image processing device 100 when equipped with the lens unit 300, or the shading compensation function. The example of the image processing device 100 which uses and sets up shading data of operation was explained.

[0354]In a 3rd embodiment, if a prescribed period passes, will perform a point crack position detection process beforehand, and. When equipped with the lens unit 300, the example of the image processing device 100 which reads into the image processing device 100 the shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function stored in the lens unit 300, and sets up shading data of operation was explained.

[0355]In a 4th embodiment, the point crack position detection process was beforehand performed at the time of predetermined point crack position detection mode selection, and the example of the image processing device 100 which performs shading data setting processing beforehand at the time of predetermined shading data setting mode select of operation was shown.

[0356]However, the above is a part of only example of application of this invention, and can also adopt the embodiment which combined the start condition of the point crack position detection process described by one embodiment, and the start condition with the shading data setting processing described by other embodiments.

[0357]In another viewpoint, in a 1st embodiment, SW1 was set to ON and the example of the image processing device 100 which determines a shading compensation value using the result of having performed ranging / light measurement processing of operation was explained.

[0358]In a 2nd embodiment, using the result of having performed ranging / light measurement processing, after SW2 was set to ON, the example of the image processing device 100 which determines a shading compensation value of operation was explained.

[0359]The above is a part of only example of application of this invention, for example, corresponding [however,] to setting out of an AF mode, At the time of single shot AF mode setting out, SW1 is set to ON and a shading compensation value is determined using the result of having performed ranging / light measurement processing, and after SW2 is set to ON using the result of having performed ranging / light measurement processing, it may be made to determine a shading compensation value at the time of servo AF mode setting out.

[0360]In another viewpoint, in the 1st embodiment and 2nd embodiment, when the image processing device 100 was equipped with the lens unit 300, it explained as what sets up shading correction data. In a 3rd embodiment, it explained having read shading correction

data, when the image processing device 100 was equipped with the lens unit 300.

[0361]However, it is a part of only example of application of this invention, for example, when a changing battery is performed, and when/or an electric power switch is set as an ON state, it may be made for the above to set up or read shading correction data.

[0362]In another viewpoint, it explained in a 3rd embodiment having read shading correction data and having stored in nonvolatile memory, when the image processing device 100 was equipped with the lens unit 300. However, this does not have a problem as composition which is a part of only example of application of this invention, for example, reads shading correction data whenever it equips with the lens 300, and is stored in volatile memory.

[0363]Here, in each of above-mentioned embodiments, by performing multiplication processing to photographed image data using a shading correction coefficient or a shading compensation function explained as what performs shading compensation processing. As a more concrete example of this processing, about each of the direction of a horizontal line of photographed image data, and the direction of vertical lines. It is possible to prepare the shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function for one line, and to perform shading compensation processing to the photoed image data using this by performing multiplication processing of the direction of a horizontal line and multiplication processing of the direction of vertical lines, respectively.

[0364]On each of above-mentioned embodiments and in the setting processing step of shading data, or the reading processing step of shading data, It explained as what sets up shading correction data including a shading correction coefficient or a shading compensation function, or is read from the lens 300. However, this may carry out picture extension and may set up the shading compensation image data which is a part of only example of application of this invention, for example, carried out graphical data compression by JPEG compression etc. In this case, after reading the shading compensation image data which carried out graphical data compression from the lens 300, it may be made to carry out picture extension.

[0365]If this shading compensation image data assumes the case where it is data volume comparable as the pixel size of the image sensor 14, When the time which data transfer takes is longer than the time which picture extension takes, it becomes possible by carrying out graphical data compression of the shading compensation image data, and transmitting it to reduce processing time substantially.

[0366]In each of embodiments above-mentioned in another viewpoint, The shading correction data which consists of the shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function which was set up according to the lens unit 300 with which it was equipped, or was read is used, According to the focal distance value L of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing diaphragm value [of the diaphragm 312 of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing a photographic subject] A and/, or a photographic subject, By choosing a predetermined

shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function, and performing multiplication processing to photographed image data using this explained as what performs shading compensation processing of the optimal correction amount.

[0367]However, this uses as basic shading amendment data the shading data which was a part of only example of application of this invention, for example, was set up at the time of lens unit 300 wearing, or was read, and the basic shading amendment data is received, According to the focal distance value L of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing diaphragm value [of the diaphragm 312 of the lens unit 300 at the time of photoing a photographic subject] A and/, or a photographic subject, It may be made to perform shading compensation processing of the optimal correction amount for a predetermined correction factor addition and/, or by carrying out multiplication and performing multiplication processing to photographed image data using this. or -- while choosing a predetermined shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function for a predetermined correction factor addition and/, or instead of carrying out multiplication and using -- a predetermined correction factor -- addition and/-- or multiplication may be carried out and it may use.

[0368]Although explained in another viewpoint having performed dark amendment, a shading compensation, and point crack amendment in explanation of each of above-mentioned embodiments when photographing processing was performed, even if it attaches each amendment data to the photoed image data, there is no problem. here, a shading correction coefficient or a shading compensation function is attached to the photoed image data -- and/-- or, If the picture element defect position address of the image sensor 14 is attached in order to perform point crack amendment, the size of a taken image file is able to make low the degree which becomes large by attached information. When reproducing philharmonic this taken image using playback equipment, such as a computer, It becomes possible to perform shading compensation processing using the attached shading correction coefficient or shading compensation function, and to perform a point crack compensation process using the attached picture element defect address, and to perform the repeat display of good image data.

[0369]In another viewpoint, in the 1st above-mentioned embodiment and 2nd embodiment, when the image processing device 100 was equipped with the lens unit 300, it explained as what sets up shading correction data. In a 3rd above-mentioned embodiment, when the image processing device 100 was equipped with the lens unit 300, it explained as what reads shading correction data. However, when the above is a part of only example of application of this invention and the image processing device 100 is equipped with the lens unit 300, It may be made to transmit shading correction data from external devices, such as a computer connected to the image processing device 100 by network means, such as wire communication means, such as USB and IEEE1394, a wireless communication means, or LAN.

[0370]In another viewpoint, in each of above-mentioned embodiments, although explained having moved the mirror 130 to the mirror rise position and the mirror down position, and having performed photographing operation, it may be made to perform photographing operation, without moving this for the mirror 130 as composition of a half mirror.

[0371]As the recording media 200 and 210, it may constitute from phase-change optical disks, such as optical discs, such as memory cards, such as a PCMCIA card and CompactFlash, not only a hard disk, etc. but micro DAT, a magneto-optical disc and CD-R, and CD-WR, and DVD, etc.

[0372]It is, even if it may be the composite medium with which a memory card, a hard disk, etc. were united and the composite medium to a part is removable composition further, and the recording media 200 and 210 are **.

[0373]In the above-mentioned embodiment, although it had separated from the image processing device 100 and the recording media 200 and 210 were arbitrarily explained as a connectable thing, either or all the recording media may be fixed to the image processing device 100.

[0374]It may be the composition in the image processing device 100 which the recording medium 200 or 210 can number connect [of the singular number or plurality / arbitrary].

[0375]If put on the above-mentioned embodiment, it explained as composition with which the recording media 200 and 210 equip the image processing device 100, but a recording medium may be the composition of the singular number or which [two or more] combination.

[0376]Even if it applies this invention to the system which comprises two or more apparatus, it may be applied to the device which consists of one apparatus.

[0377]The purpose of this invention the storage (or recording medium) which recorded the program code of the software which realizes the function of an embodiment mentioned above, It cannot be overemphasized that it is attained, also when a system or a device is supplied and the computer (or CPU and MPU) of the system or a device reads and executes the program code stored in the storage. In this case, the function of an embodiment which the program code itself read from the storage mentioned above will be realized, and the storage which memorized that program code will constitute this invention. By executing the program code which the computer read, Based on directions of the program code the function of an embodiment mentioned above is not only realized, but, It cannot be overemphasized that it is contained also when the function of an embodiment which performed a part or all of processing that the operating system (OS) etc. which are working on a computer are actual, and was mentioned above by the processing is realized.

[0378]After the program code read from the storage was written in the memory with which the function expansion unit connected to the expansion card inserted in the computer or the computer is equipped, It cannot be overemphasized that it is contained also when the function

of an embodiment which performed a part or all of processing that CPU etc. with which the expansion card and function expansion unit are equipped are actual, based on directions of the program code, and was mentioned above by the processing is realized.

[0379]It may be made for this invention to combine the above each embodiment or these technical element if needed.

[0380]This invention seems to become an element which constitutes a device, even if it seems that it combines with other devices even if a claim or the whole or a part of composition of an embodiment forms one device.

[0381]The electronic camera with which this invention picturizes an animation or a still picture, the camera which uses a silver halide film, cameras of various gestalten, such as a single-lens reflex camera, a lens shutter camera, and a surveillance camera, -- further, imaging devices other than a camera, and an image reader, an optical apparatus and other devices -- further, It is applicable also to media, such as an element which constitutes these cameras, an imaging device, an image reader, an optical apparatus, the device applied to other devices, and these devices, the control method of these devices, and a storage which provides the control method.

[0382]

[Effect of the Invention]According to one side of this invention, the picture element defect which may newly be generated, for example is corrected, and photographing operation can be quickened.

[0383]Other sides of this invention can acquire the picture by which shading concerning this lens unit was corrected, for example irrespective of change of the state of a lens unit.

[Translation done.]

*** NOTICES ***

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1]It is a block diagram showing the composition of the image processing device (imaging device) concerning the suitable embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 2]It is a figure showing a part of flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device concerning a 1st embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 3]It is a figure showing a part of flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device concerning a 1st embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 4]It is a figure showing a part of flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device concerning a 1st embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 5]It is a flow chart of ranging / light measurement manipulation routine common to each embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 6]It is a flow chart of a photographing processing routine common to each embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 7]It is a flow chart of a dark incorporation manipulation routine common to each embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 8]It is a flow chart of a point crack position detection process routine common to each embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 9]It is a figure showing a part of flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device concerning a 2nd embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 10]It is a figure showing a part of flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device concerning a 2nd embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 11]It is a figure showing a part of flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device concerning a 2nd embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 12]It is a figure showing a part of flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device concerning a 3rd embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 13] It is a figure showing a part of flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device concerning a 3rd embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 14] It is a figure showing a part of flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device concerning a 3rd embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 15] It is a figure showing a part of flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device concerning a 4th embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 16] It is a figure showing a part of flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device concerning a 4th embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 17] It is a figure showing a part of flow chart of the main routine of the image processing device concerning a 4th embodiment of this invention.

[Description of Notations]

- 12 Shutter
- 14 Image sensor
- 16 A/D converter
- 18 Timing generating circuit
- 20 Image processing circuit
- 22 Memory control circuit
- 24 Image display memories
- 26 D/A converter
- 28 Picture display part
- 30 Memory
- 32 Graphical data compression and an expansion circuit
- 40 Shutter control part
- 42 Distance measurement section
- 46 Photometry part
- 48 Flash plate
- 50 System control circuit
- 52 Memory
- 54 Outputting part (an indicator, a loudspeaker)
- 56 Nonvolatile memory
- 60 Mode dial switch
- 62 Shutter switch SW1
- 64 Shutter switch SW2
- 68 AF mode switch
- 70 Final controlling element
- 72 Electric power switch
- 80 Control power supply

82 Connector
84 Connector
86 Power supply section
90 Interface
92 Connector
94 Interface
96 Connector
98 Recording-medium attachment-and-detachment detection part
100 Image processing device
104 Optical finder
106 Lens mount
108 Illumination part
110 Communications department
112 Connector (or antenna)
120 Interface
122 Connector
124 Lens attachment-and-detachment detection part
130 Mirror
132 Mirror
140 Photoelectric conversion part
142 Photoelectric conversion element
144 Charge read section
146 Electrode
148 Temperature measurement part
200 Recording medium
202 Records Department
204 Interface
206 Connector
210 Recording medium
212 Records Department
214 Interface
216 Connector
300 Lens unit
306 Lens mount
310 Taking lens
312 Diaphragm
320 Interface

322 Connector
340 Control exposure
342 Ranging control section
344 Zoom control part
350 Lens system control circuit

[Translation done.]

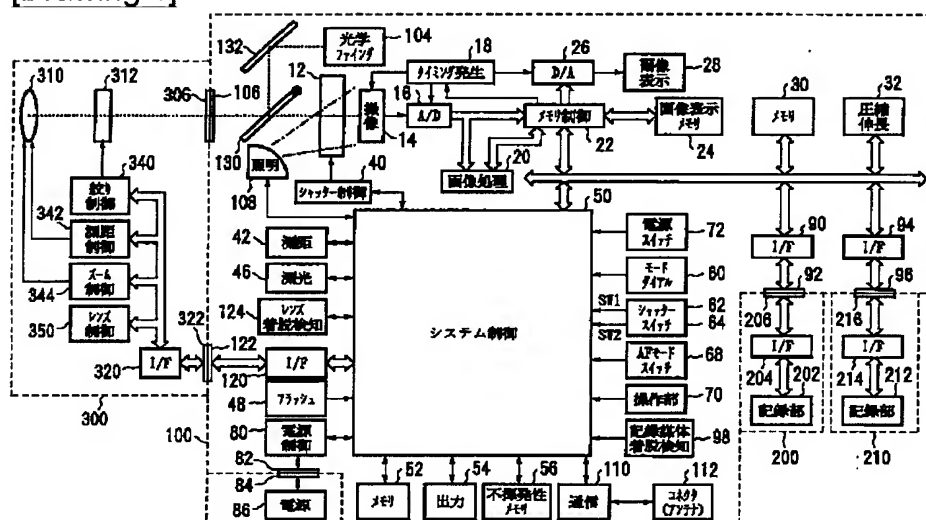
* NOTICES *

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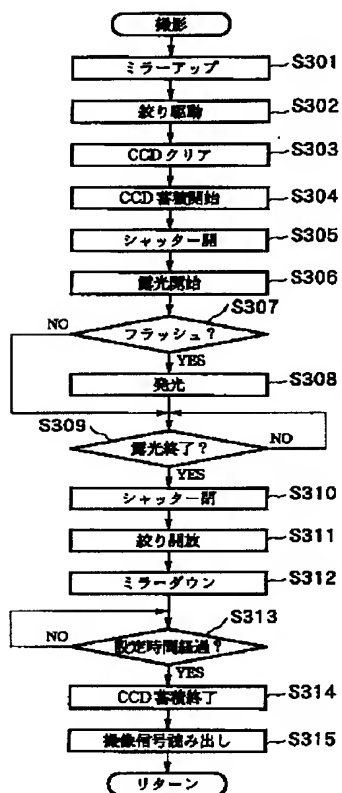
1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DRAWINGS

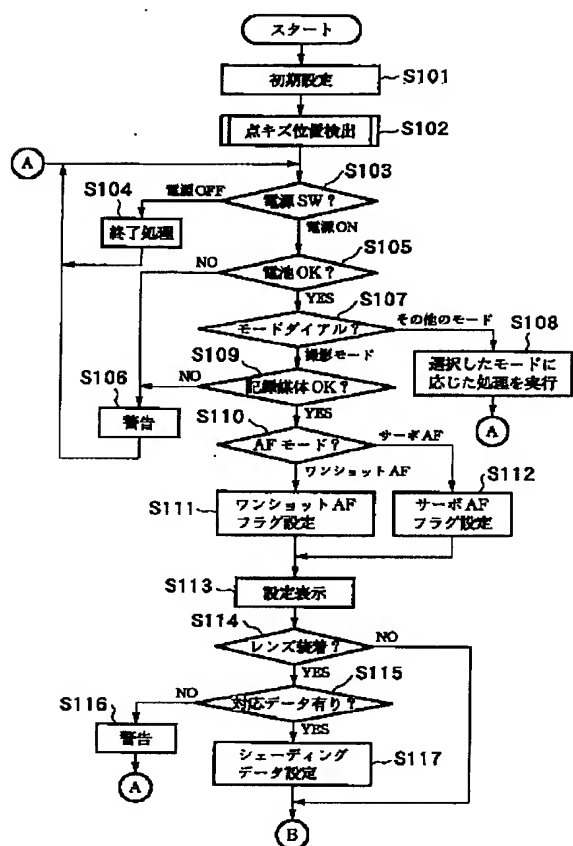
[Drawing 1]



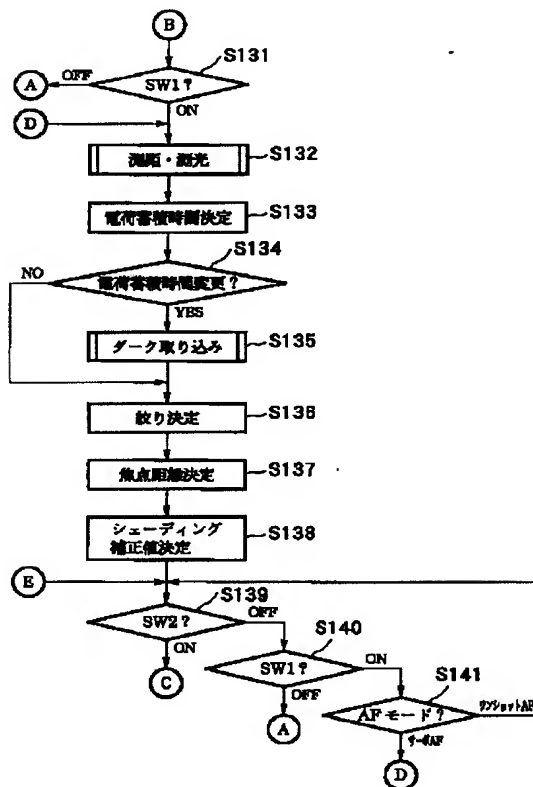
[Drawing 6]



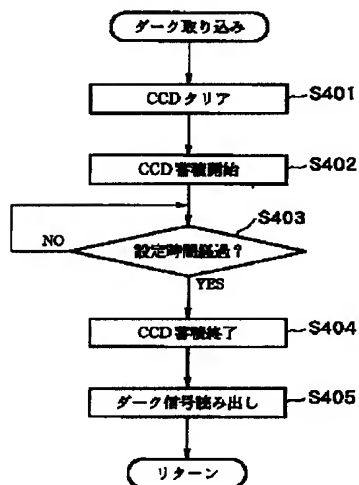
[Drawing 2]



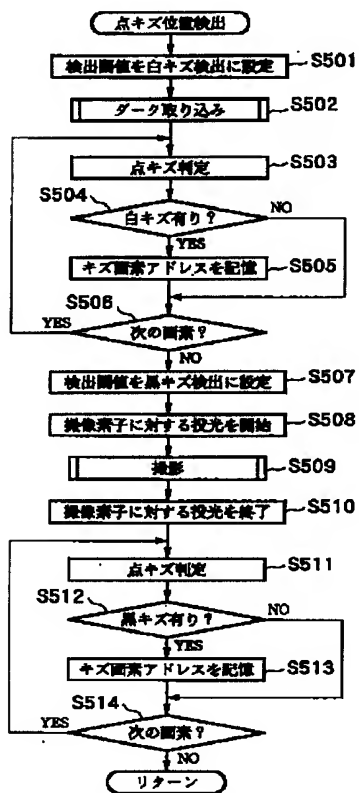
[Drawing 3]



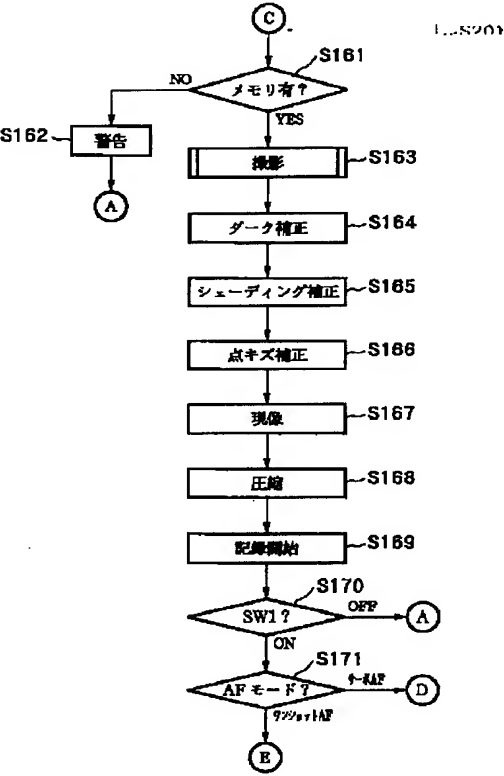
[Drawing 7]



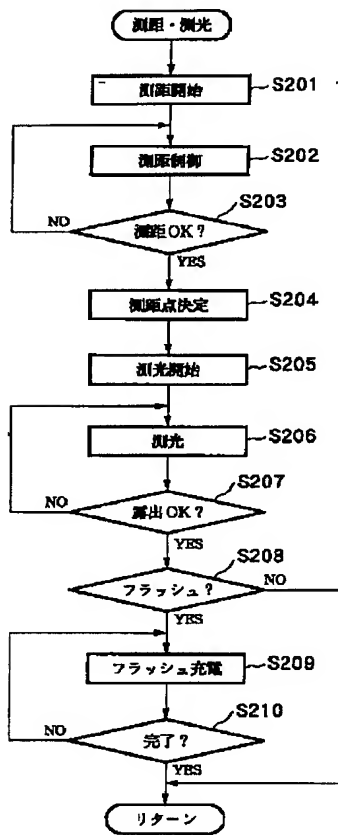
[Drawing 8]



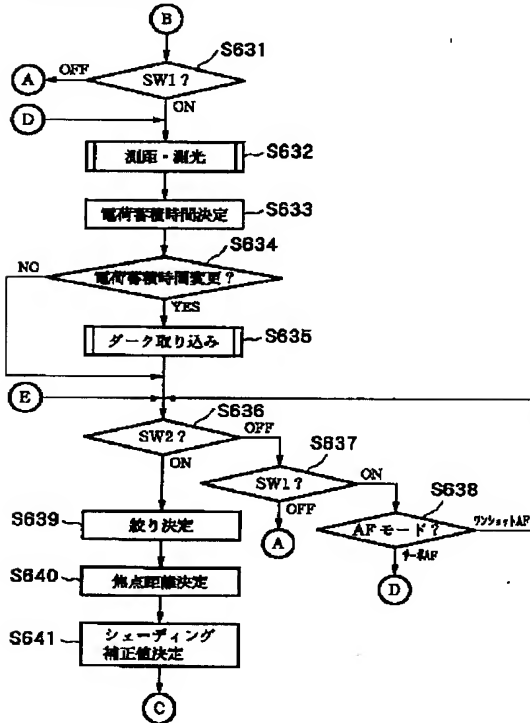
[Drawing 4]



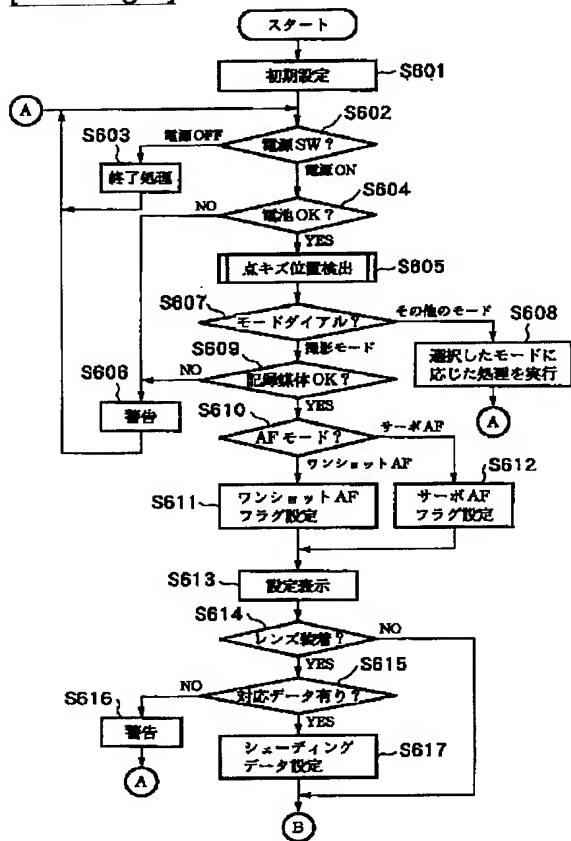
[Drawing 5]



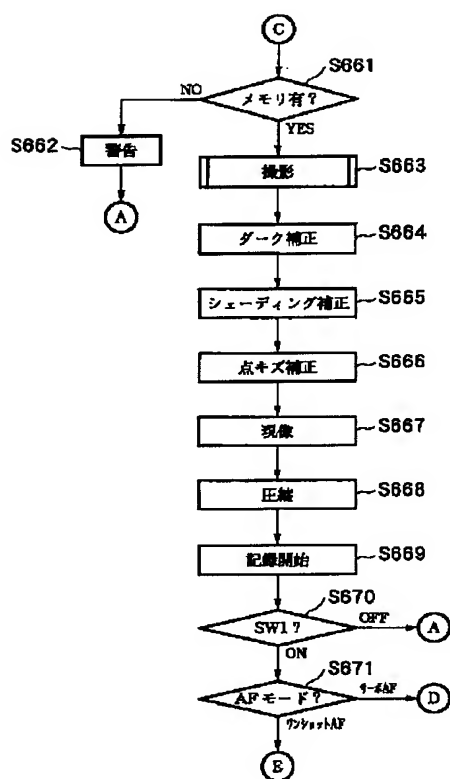
[Drawing 10]



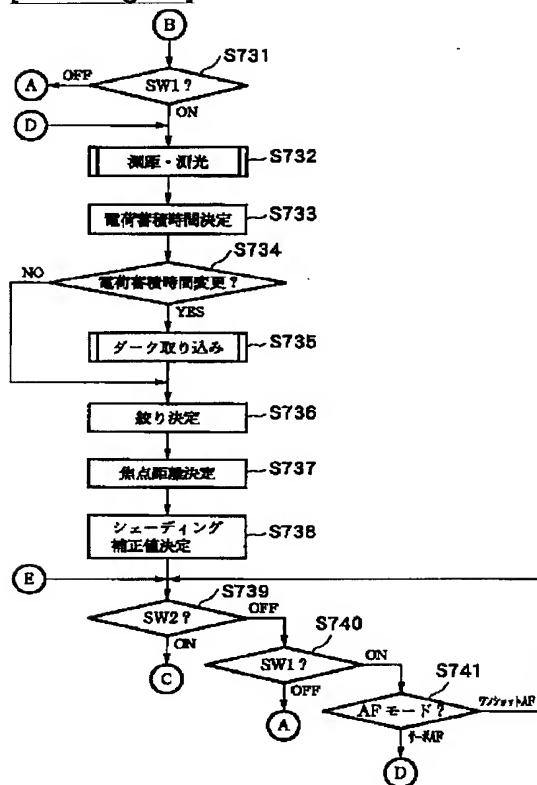
[Drawing 9]



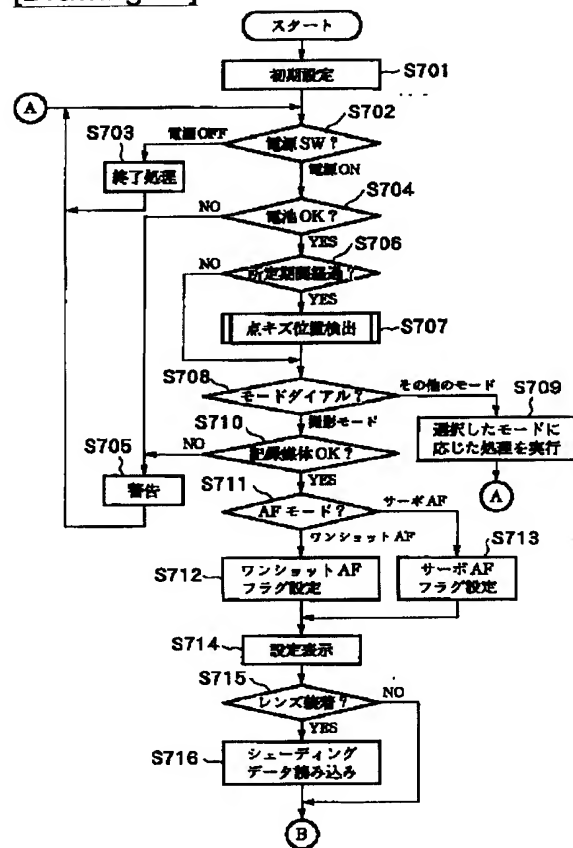
[Drawing 11]



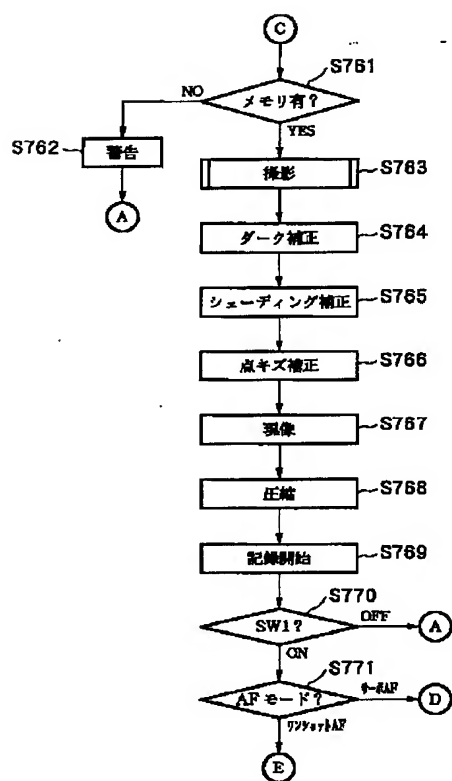
[Drawing 13]



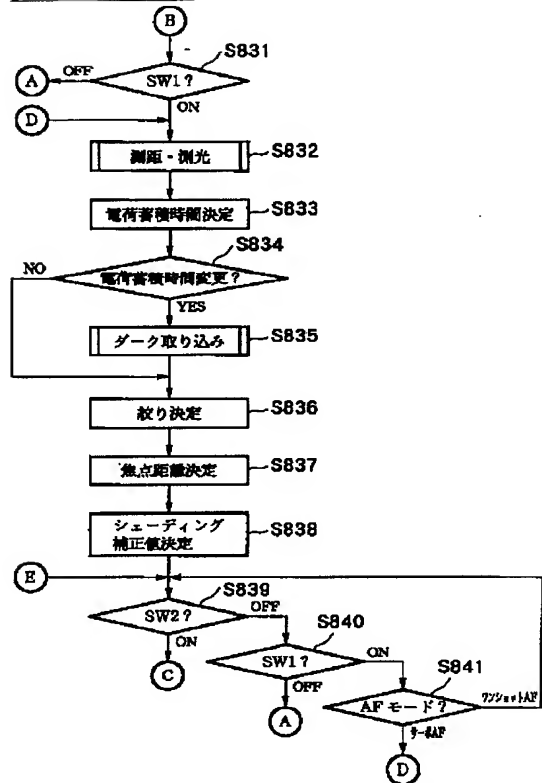
[Drawing 12]



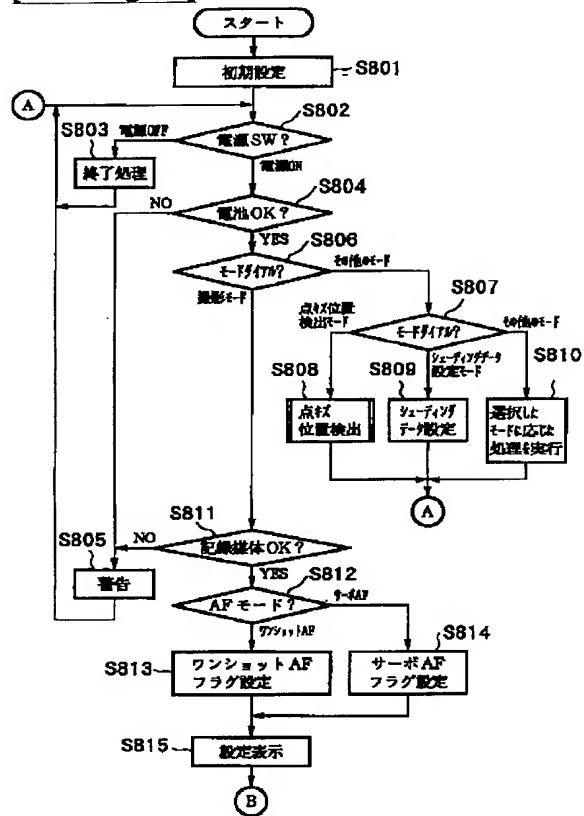
[Drawing 14]



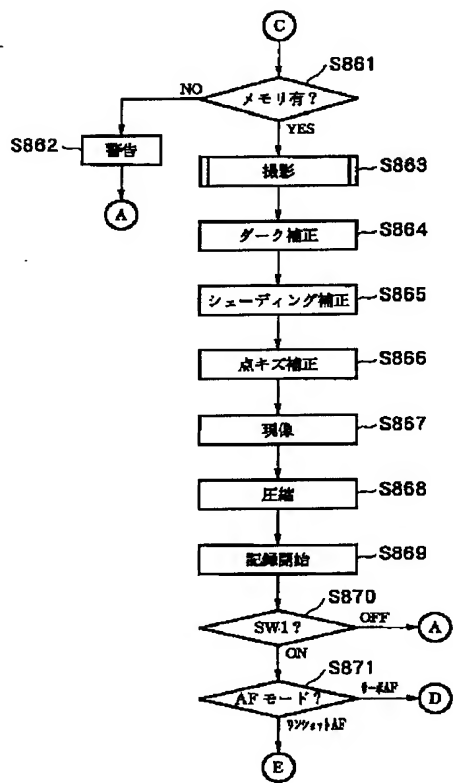
[Drawing 16]



[Drawing 15]



[Drawing 17]



[Translation done.]

識別記号	F I	7-731-1 (参考)
(5) Int.Cl.		
H 0 4 N	5/335	P
G 0 6 T	1/00	4 6 0 E
		4 6 0 D
H 0 4 N	5/217	
1/401	5/232	Z
	審査請求 未請求 請求項の第133 OL (全 49 頁)	最終頁に続く

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(31) 優先権主張番号	特願平11-162075	山岸 洋一	
(32) 優先日	平成11年6月9日 (1999.6.9)	東京都大田区下丸子3丁目30番2号キヤノン株式会社内	
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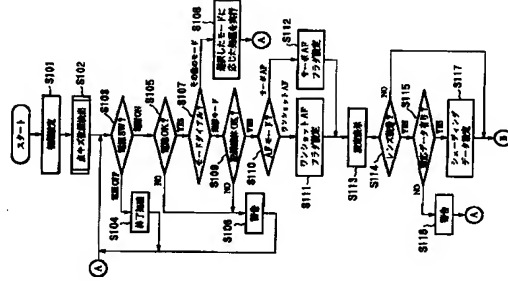
(54) 【発明の名称】 画像処理装置及びその制御方法並びにメモリ媒体

(57)【要約】(修正有)

(修正有)

【課題】 撮影画像の修正のための、イメージセンサの画素欠陥や、光学系に起因するシェーディングに係る情報の検出を、撮影の即時性に影響を及ぼさない適切なタイミングで行えるようにする。

【解決手段】電池交換の完了に伴う電源投入等がなされた時に、前もって点字位置検出処理S102を行うと共に、モード切替の切替スイッチが装着された際、画像検出装置内に格納されているシェディング補正係数を用いてシェディング補正関数のうち装着されたレンズユニットに対応したシェディング補正係数あるいはシェディング補正関数を用いてシェディングデータの設定、S117を行う。



る請求項 28 乃至請求項 30 のいずれか 1 項に記載の画像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項33】 前記所定状態は、前記画像処理装置の電源装着機構に電源が装着された直後の状態であることを特徴とする請求項28乃至請求項30のいずれか1項に記載の画像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項34】 前記所定状態は、所定動作の後に所定期間が経過した状態であることを特徴とする請求項28乃至請求項30のいずれか1項に記載の画像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項35】 前記所定状態は、当該画像処理装置の動作時間が所定時間を経過した状態であることを特徴とする請求項34に記載の画像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項 36】 前記所定状態は、当該画像処理装置における撮影回数が所定回数に達した状態であることを特徴とする請求項 34 に記載の画像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項 37】
前記画像処理装置は、動作モードを決定するためのモード設定手段を更に備え、前記所定状態は、前記モード設定手段により所定の動作モードが設定された状態であることを特徴とする請求項 28 乃至請求項 30 のいずれか 1 項に記載の画像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項38】 前記動作モードは、撮影モード及び他のモードを含み、前記所定状態は、前記他のモードが設定された状態であることを特徴とする請求項37に記載の画像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項39】 前記動作モードは、撮影モードと画像欠陥位置検出モードとを含み、前記所定状態は、前記画像欠陥位置検出モードが選択された状態であることを特徴する。

【請求項40】 撮像手段と、前記撮像手段に被写体の光学像を結像させるレンズユニットと、第1動作指示手段と、第2動作指示手段とを備える画像処理装置の前記方法であって、

前記撮像手段により撮像を実行する撮像工程と、
撮像に係る画像データに補正演算処理を施す画像補正工
程と、

前記レンズユニットの設定状態に応じてシェーディング補正データを決定する決定工程と、
を含み、

前記決定工程は、前記第1動作指示手段による指示に応答して実行され、前記レンズユニットに係るシェーディングを補正するためのシェーディング補正データを決定し、

前記画像補正工程は、前記第2動作指示手段による指示に応じて実行され、前記シェーディング補正データを用いて、前記撮像工程における撮像に係る画像データに補正演算処理を施す、ことを特徴とする画像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項41】 撮像手段と、前記撮像手段に被写体の

【請求項41】 撮像手段と、前記撮像手段に被写体の

光学像を結像させるレンズユニットと、第1動作指示手段と、第2動作指示手段とを備える画像処理装置の制御方法であって、

前記撮像手段により撮像を実行する撮像工程と、
記録媒体に情報を記録する記録工程と、
前記レゾリューションの設定状態に応じてシェーディング
補正データを決定する決定工程と、
を含み、

前記決定工程は、前記第1動作指示手段による指示に応答して実行され、前記レンズユニットに係るシェーディングを補正するためのシェーディング補正データを決定し、

前記記録工程は、前記第2動作指示手段による指示に応答して実行され、前記画像工程における画像に係る画像データを、決定に係る前記シェーディング補正データと共に前記記録媒体に記録する、ことを特徴とする画像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項 42】 前記第 1 動作指示手段は、露出の決定及び/或いは焦点調節の実行を指示する指示手段であり、

前記レンズユニットの設定状態は、該レンズユニットの射出位置及び/或いは絞り圈及び/或いは焦点距離領域に関する第2動作指示手段は、撮影の実行を指示する指示手段である。

段と特徴とする請求項4.0又は請求項4.1に記載の画像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項43】 撮像手段と、前記撮像手段に被写体の光学像を結像させるレンズユニットと、前記レンズユニットの駆動を検知する検知手段と、第1動作指示手段と、第2動作指示手段とを備える画像処理装置の制御方法であって、

前記撮像手段により撮像を実行する撮像工程と、
撮像に係る画像データに対して補正演算処理を施す画像
補正工程と、

シェーディング補正データ群を設定する設定工程と、前記レンズユニットの設定状態に応じてシェーディング補正データを決定する決定工程と、

を含み、前記レンズユニットは、該レンズユニット固有の情報記憶しており、

前記設定工程は、前記レンズ著脱検知手段により前記レンズユニットが装着されたことが検知された時に実行され、前記レンズユニット固有の情報に応じて前記レンズユニットに対応したシェーディング補正データ群を設定し、

前記決定手段は、前記第1動作指示手段による指示に応答して実行され、前記画像補正工程における補正演算処理に供するシェーディング補正データを、設定された前

にに応じて実行され、決定に係る前記シェーディング補正データを用いて、前記撮像工程における撮像に係る画像データに画像補正処理を施す。

ことを特徴とする画像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項 44】 撮像手段と、前記撮像手段に被写体の光学像を結像させるレンズユニットと、前記レンズユニットの増幅を検知する検知手段と、第 1 動作指示手段と、第 2 動作指示手段とを備える画像処理装置の制御方法であって、

前記記録書手段により情報を実行する工程と、
記録媒体に情報を記録する記録工程と、
シェーディング補正データ群を設定する設定工程と、
前記シェーディング補正データの決定状態に応じてシェーディング補正データを決定する決定工程と、
シェーディング補正データはレンズユニット固有の情報を
含み、前記シェーディング補正データはレンズユニット固有の情
知なる記録データであり

前記設定工程は、前記レンズ着脱検査手段により前記レンズユニットが装着されたことが検知された時に実行される、前記レンズユニット固有の情報に依じて前記レンズユニットに対応したシェーディング補正データ群を設定し、

前記決定工程は、前記第1動作指示手段による指示に応答して実行され、前記レンズユニットに係るシェーディングを補正するためのシェーディング補正データを設定された前記シェーディング補正データ群を用いて決定し、

前記画像補正工程は、第2の動作指示手段による指示に応じて実行され、前記撮像工程における撮像に係る画像データを、決定に係る前記シェーディング補正データと共に前記記録媒体に記録する、ことを特徴とする画像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項45】前記第1動作指示手段は、露出の決定及び/或いは焦点調節を実行を指示する指示手段であり、

前記レンズユニットの設定状態は、該レンズユニットの射出位置及び/或いは絞り値及び/或いは焦点距離値に
関し、
前記第2動作指示手段は、撮影の実行を指示する指示手
段である。
これを特徴とする請求項4又は請求項44に記載の画
像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項46】 前記レンズユニットの設定状態は、該レンズユニットの射出瞳値及び/或いは絞り値及び/或いは焦点距離値に関し、

前記第 1 動作指示手段及び前記第 2 動作指示手段は、撮影の実行を指示する共通の指示手段である。

像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項47】 撮像手段と、前記撮像手段に被写体の光学像を結像させるレンズユニットと、前記レンズユニット

ットの着脱を検知する検知手段と、第1動作指示手段と、第2動作指示手段とを備える画像処理装置の制御方法であって、

前記撮像手段により撮像を実行する撮像工程と、
撮像に係る画像データに対して補正演算処理を施す画像補正工程と、
シェンレーション補正データ群を設定する設定工程と、
前記シェンレーション補正データを決定値に応じてシェンレーションデータを決定する決定工程と

を、前記レンズユニットは、該レンズユニット固有のシェディング補正データ群を記憶しており、前記設定工程は、前記レンズ群数按手段により前記レンズユニットが装着されたことが検知された時に実行される、前記レンズユニット固有のシェディング補正データ群を前記レンズユニットから読み込んで設定し、前記決定工程は、前記第1動作指示手段による指示に応じて、前記決定工程は、前記第2動作指示手段による指示に応じて実行され、前記画像補正工程におけるシェディング補正データ群を用いて、決定された前記シェディング補正データ群を用いて、前記画像補正工程は、前記第2動作指示手段による指示に応じて実行され、決定に係る前記シェディング補正データに応答して実行され、決定に係る前記シェディング補正データに前記画像補正工程における画像に係る画像データに補正演算処理を施す、ことを特徴とする画像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項48】 撮像手段と、前記撮像手段に被写体の光学像を結像させるレンズユニットと、前記レンズユニットの着脱を検知する検知手段と、第1動作指示手段と、第2動作指示手段とを備える画像処理装置の制御方法であって、前記撮像手段により画像を撮像する撮像工程と、

記録媒体に情報を記録する記録工程と、シェーディング補正データ群を決定する設定工程と、シェーディング補正データの決定状態に応じシェーディング補正データを決定する決定工程と、シェーディング補正データ群を記憶しており、前記シェーディング補正データ群を記憶した手段により前記シェーディング補正工程は、前記シェーディング補正データ群に基づいて実行される。

タ群を前記レンズユニットから誘導入で設定し、前記決定工程は、前記第1動作指示手段による指示に応じて実行され、前記レンズユニットに係るシェディングデータを補正するためのシェディングデータ群を、設定された前記シェディング補正データ群を用いて決定し、前記記録工程は、前記第2動作指示手段による指示に応じて実行され、前記記録工程における撮像に係る画像データ、決定に係る前記シェディング補正データと共に前記記録媒体に記録する。

ことを特徴とする画像処理装置の制御方法。

前記レンズユニットの設定状態に応じてシェーディング補正データを決定する決定工程と、
前記レンズユニットは、該レンズユニット固有の情報を記憶しており、

前記設定工程は、前記第1動作指示手段による指示に応じて実行され、前記レンスユニット固有の情報に依りて前記レンスユニットに対応したシェーディング補正データ群を設定し、

前記決定工程は、前記第2動作指示手段による指示に応じて実行され、前記レンスユニットに係るシェーディング補正データを、設定された前記シェーディング補正データ群を用いて決定し、

前記記録工程は、前記第3動作指示手段による指示に応じて実行され、前記加工工程における撮像に係る画像データと、決定に係る前記シェーディング補正データと共に前記記録媒体に記録する。

ことを特徴とする画像処理装置の制御方法。
【請求項53】 前記第1動作指示手段は、撮影に関する動作モードを指示する指示手段であり、前記第2動作指示手段は、露出の決定及び/或いは焦点調節の実行を指示する指示手段であり、

前記レンズユニットの設定状態は、該レンズユニットの射出値及び/或いは絞り値及び/或いは焦点距離値に
関し、

前記第3動作指示手段は、撮影の実行を指示する指示手段である、
ことを特徴とする請求項51又は請求項52に記載の画像処理装置の制御方法。

【請求項54】 前記第1動作指示手段は、動作モードをシェーディングデータの設定モードに設定するスイッチであり

前記第2の動作指示手段は、露出の決定及び/或いは焦
点調節の実行を指示する指示手段であり、
前記レンズユニットの設定状態は、該レンズユニットの
射出瞳値及び/或いは絞り値及び/或いは焦点距離に
関し、

前記第3動作指示手段は、撮影の実行を指示する指示手段である、

【請求項55】 撮像手段と動作指示手段とを備える画像処理装置の制御プログラムが格納されたメモリ媒体であって、該制御プログラムは、前記撮像手段により撮像を実行する撮像工程と、撮像に係る画像データに補正演算処理を施す画像補正工程と、前記撮像手段の画素欠陥位置を検出する検出工程と、前記検出工程の結果に基づいて、画素欠陥位置を補正する補正工程とを含む。

である時に、前記撮像手段の画素欠陥位置を検出してその結果を画素欠陥位置情報として記憶し、

前記撮像工程は、前記動作指示手段による動作指示に応答して実行され、

前記画像補正工程では、前記画像工程における撮像に係る画像データ中の欠陥データを、既に記憶されている前記画像欠陥位置情報に基づいて特定し、これを補正する。

ことを特徴とするメモリ媒体。
【請求項56】 撮像手段と動作指示手段とを備える画
像処理装置の制御プログラムが格納されたメモリ媒体で
あって、該制御プログラムは、
前記撮像手段により撮像を実行する撮像工程と、
前記撮像手段に情報を記録する記録工程と、
前記撮像手段の画像欠陥位置を検出する検出工程と、
を含む。

である時に、前記撮像手段の画素欠陥位置を検出してその結果を画素欠陥位置情報として記憶し

前記映像工程は、前記動作指示手段による動作指示に応答して実行され、

前記記録工程では、前記映像工程における映像に依る画像データを、既に記憶されている前記画像欠陥位置情報と共に前記記録媒体に記録する、ことを特徴とするメモリ媒体。

【請求項57】 前記動作指示手段は、撮影の実行を指示するシャッタースイッチを含むことを特徴とする請求項55又は請求項56に記載のメモリ媒体。

【請求項58】 前記所定状態は、電源が供給された直後の状態であることを特徴とする請求項55乃至請求項57のいずれか1項に記載のメモリ媒体。

【請求項59】 前記所定状態は、前記画像処理装置の電源スイッチがオンにされた状態であることを特徴とする請求項55乃至請求項57のいずれか1項に記載のメモリ媒体。

【請求項60】 前記所定状態は、前記画像処理装置の電源装着機構に電源が装着された直後の状態であることとを特徴とする請求項5乃至請求項57のいずれか1項に記載のメモリ媒体。

【請求項61】 前記所定状態は、所定動作の後に所定期間が経過した状態であることを特徴とする請求項55乃至請求項57のいずれか1項に記載のメモリ媒体。

【請求項62】	前記所定状態は、当該画像処理装置の動作時間が所定時間を経過した状態であることを特徴とする請求項61に記載のメモリ媒体。
【請求項63】	前記所定状態は、当該画像処理装置における撮影回数が所定回数に達した状態であることを特徴とする請求項61に記載のメモリ媒体。
【請求項64】	前記画像処理装置は、動作モードを設

正すためのシェーディング補正データを決定し、前記シェーディング補正データ群を決定し、前記決定手段は、前記第2動作指示手段による指示に応じて、前記第1動作指示手段による指示に応答して、前記シェーディング補正データ群を用いて、前記シェーディング補正データに係る画像データに補正演算処理を施すことを特徴とする。

【0016】本発明の第4の方面に係る画像処理装置は、撮像手段と、前記撮像手段が写す体の光学像を結像させるレンズユニットと、記録媒体に情報を記録する手段と、前記レンズユニットの決定状態に応じてシェーディング補正データを決定する決定手段と、第1動作

【0019】本発明の第7の面に係る画像処理装置は、撮像手段と、前記撮像手段が被写体の光学系を結像させるレンズユニットと、前記レンズユニットの着脱に換わる換知手段と、撮像に係る画像データに対して補正演算処理を施す画像補正手段と、シェディング補正データ群を設定する設定手段と、前記レンズユニットの決定手段と、第1動作指示手段と、第2動作指示手段と、第1動作指示手段と第2動作指示手段に係るシェディングを補正するためのシェディング補正データを決定し、前記記録手段は、前記第2動作指示手段による指示に応答して、前記撮像手段による撮像に係る画像データを、決定に係る前記シェディング補正データと共に前記記録媒体に記録することを特徴とする。

【0017】本発明の第5の側面に係る画像処理装置は、撮像手段と、前記撮像手段が撮影した物体の光学像を結合させるレンズユニットと、撮像に係る画像データに対して補正演算処理を施す画像補正手段と、シェディング補正データ群を設定する設定手段と、前記レンズユニットの決定状態に応じてシェディング補正データを決定する決定手段と、第1動作指示手段と、第2動作指示手段と、撮像手段と、前記レンズユニット固有の情報を記憶しており、前記決定手段は、前記レンズ著眼被知手段により前記レンズユニットが装着された時に、前記決定手段は、前記レンズユニットから読み込んだで設定し、前記決定手段は、前記第1動作指示手段による指示に応答して、前記画像補正手段を用いて決定し、前記画像補正手段は、前記第2動作指示手段による指示に応答して、決定に係る前記シェディング補正データを用いて、前記撮像手段による撮像に係る画像データに補正演算処理を施すことを特徴とする。

【0020】本発明の第8の面に係る画像処理装置は、撮像手段と、前記撮像手段に被写体の光学像を結像させるレンズユニットと、前記レンズユニットの撮像を検知する検知手段と、記録媒体に情報登録する記録手段と、シェディング補正データ群を設定する設定手段と、前記レンズユニットの設定データに応じてシェディング補正データを決定する決定手段と、第1動作指示手段による指示に応答して、前記レンズユニットに係るシェディングを補正するためのシェディング補正データを、設定された前記シェディング補正データ群を用いて決定し、前記撮像手段は、前記第2動作指示手段による指示に応じて、決定される前記シェディング補正データを用いて、前記撮像手段による撮像に係る画像データに画像補正処理を施すことを特徴とする。

【0018】本発明の第6の面に係る画像処理装置は、撮像手段と、前記撮像手段に被写体の光学系を結像させるレンズユニットと、前記レンズユニットの着脱を検知する検知手段と、記録媒体に情報を記録する記録手段と、シェディング補正データ群を設定する設定手段と、前記レンズユニットの設定状態に応じてシェディング補正データを決定する決定手段と、第1動作指示手段と、第2動作指示手段とを備え、前記レンズユニットは、前記レンズユニット固有のシェディング補正データ群を記憶しており、前記設定手段は、前記検知手段により前記レンズユニットが装着されたことが検知されたときに、前記レンズユニットから読み込んだ設定し決定し記憶決定手段は、前記第1動作指示手段による指示に応じて、前記レンズユニットに係るシェディングデータを補正するためのシェディング補正データを用いて、決定された前記シェディング補正データに基づいて、設定された前記設定手段は、前記第2動作指示手段による指示に応

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答して、前記映像手段による映像に係る画像データを、決定に係る前記シェーディング補正データと共に前記記録媒体に記録することを特徴とする。

【0021】本発明の第9の画面に係る画像処理装置は、撮像手段と、前記撮像手段に写入体の光学像を結像させるレンズユニットと、撮像に係る画像データに対して補正演算処理を施す画像補正手段と、シェディング補正データ群を決定する決定手段と、レンズユニットを決定する決定手段と、第1動作指示手段と、第2動作指示手段と、第3動作指示手段とを備え、前記レンズユニットは、第3動作指示手段に固有の情報を記憶しており、前記決定手段は、前記第1動作指示手段による指示に応答して、前記レンズユニット固有の情報に応じて前記レンズユニットに対応したシェディング補正データ群を決定する指示に、前記決定手段は、前記第2動作指示手段による指示に応じて、前記画像補正手段における補正演算処理に供するシェディング補正データを、決定された前記シェディング補正データ群を用いて決定し、前記画像補正手段は、前記第3動作指示手段による指示に応答して、決定に係る前記シェディング補正データに補正演算処理を施すことを特徴とする。

【0022】本発明の第10の側面に係る画像処理装置は、撮像手段と、前記撮像手段に写取体の光学像を結像させるレンズユニットと、記録媒体に情報を記録する記録手段と、前記記録手段にデータを決定する設定手段と、前記記録手段と、前記レンズユニットの決定データに応じてシェーディング補正データを決定する決定手段と、第1動作指示手段と、第2動作指示手段と、第3動作指示手段とを備え、前記設定手段は、該レンズユニット固有の情報を記憶しており、前記決定手段は、前記第1動作指示手段による指示に応じて、前記レンズユニット固有の

情報に応じて前記レンズユニットに対応したシェーディング補正データ群を設定し、前記決定手段は、前記第2動作補正手段による指示に応答して、前記レンズユニットに係るシェーディングを補正するためのシェーディング補正データを、設定された前記シェーディング補正データ群を用いて決定し、前記記録手段は、前記第3動作補正手段による指示に応じて、前記撮像手段による撮像に係る画像データを、決定に係る前記シェーディング補正データと共に前記記録媒体に記録することを特徴とする。

【0023】本発明の第11の側面に係る制御方法は、撮像手段と動作指示手段とを備える画像処理装置の制御方法であって、前記撮像手段により撮像を実行する撮像工程と、撮像に係る画像データに補正演算処理を施す画像補正工程と、前記撮像データの画素欠陥位置を検出する検出工程と、前記検出工程では、当該画像処理装置の状態が所定状態である時に、前記撮像手段の画素欠陥位置の状態が所定状態であることを含む、前記検出工程から抽出されたデータを、前記動作指示手段に出力して、前記動作指示手段が、前記撮像手段に対して撮像を実行させるように制御する方法。

陥位置を検出してその結果を要素欠陥位置情報として記憶し、前記撮影工程は、前記動作指示手段による動作指示に応答して実行され、前記画像補正工程では、前記撮影工程における画像に係る画像データ中の欠陥データを、既に記憶されている前記要素欠陥位置情報に基づいて特定、これを補正することを特徴とする。

【００２４】本発明の第１の側面に係る制御方法は、撮像手段と動作指示手段とを備える画像処理装置の制御工程として、前記撮像手段により撮像を実行する撮像方法であって、前記撮像手段に情報を記録する記録工程と、前記撮像手段の画素次幅位置を検出する検出工程とを含む。前記検出工程では、当該画像処理装置の状態が所定状態である時に、前記撮像手段の画素次幅位置を検出してその結果を画素次幅位置情報として記憶し、前記撮像工程は、前記動作指示手段による動作指示に応答して実行される。前記記録工程では、前記撮像工程における撮像に係る画像データを、既に記憶されている前記画素次幅位置情報と共に前記記録媒体に記録することを特徴とする。

【００２５】本発明の第１３の図面に係る制御方法は、撮像手段と、前記撮像手段に被写体の光学像を結像させるレンズユニットと、第１動作指示手段と、第２動作指示手段とを備える画像処理装置の制御方法であって、前記撮像手段により撮像を実行する撮像工程と、撮像に係る画像データに補正演算処理を施す画像補正工程と、前記レンズユニットの設定状態に応じてシェーディング補正データを決定する決定工程とを含む、前記決定工程は、前記第１動作指示手段による指示に応じて実行される、前記第２動作指示手段に係るシェーディング補正のためのシェーディング補正データを決定し、前記撮像工程は、前記第２動作指示手段による指示に応じて実行され、前記シェーディング補正データに補正演算処理を施すことを特徴とする。

【００２６】本発明の第１４の側面に係る制御方法は、撮像手段と、前記撮像手段に被写体の光学像を結像させ、レンズユニットと、第１動作指示手段と、第２動作指示手段とを備える画像処理装置の制御方法であって、前記撮像手段により撮像を実行する撮像工程と、記録媒体に情報を記録する記録工程と、前記レンズユニットの設定状態に応じてシェディング補正データを決定する決定工程とを含む。前記決定工程は、前記第１動作指示手段による指示に応答して実行され、前記レンズユニットに係るシェディングを補正するためのシェディング補正データを決定し、前記記録工程は、前記第２動作指示手段による指示に応答して実行され、前記撮像工程における撮像に係る画像データを、決定に係る前記シェディング補正データと共に前記記録媒体に記録することとする。

【0027】本発明の第15の側面に係る制御方法は、撮像手段と、前記撮像手段に被写体の光学像を結像させる

御プログラムを提供する媒体は、撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を所定時間経過することに検出する内容を有することを特徴とする。

【0056】本発明の第4の側面に係る撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体は、撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を所定撮影回数ごとに検出する内容を有することを特徴とする。

【0057】本発明の第4の側面に係る撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体は、撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を検出し、該検出結果を前記撮像センサが撮像した画像と共に記録媒体に記録する内容を有することを特徴とする。

【0058】本発明の第4の側面に係る撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体は、撮像光学系を交換装着可能な撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体において、装着される撮像光学系に係る撮影画像のシェーディング補正のために、該装着される撮像光学系を特定する情報を撮影開始を指示する操作手段が操作される前に取得する内容を有することを特徴とする。

【0059】本発明の第4の側面に係る撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体は、撮像光学系を交換装着可能な撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体において、装着される撮像光学系に係る撮影画像のシェーディング補正のために、該装着される撮像光学系を特定する情報を取得し、該取得した前記撮像光学系を特定する情報に基づきシェーディング補正のためのデータを撮影画像と共に記録媒体に記録する内容を有することを特徴とする。

【0060】本発明の第4の側面に係る撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体は、撮影画像のシェーディング補正のための情報を取得し、該取得した前記シェーディング補正のための情報を撮影画像と共に記録媒体に記録する内容を有することを特徴とする。

【0061】
[発明の実施の形態] [第1の実施の形態] 以下、本発明の第1の実施の形態を説明する。

【0062】図1は、本発明の第1の実施の形態に係る画像処理装置の構成を示す図である。図1において、100は画像処理装置（撮像装置）である。12は撮像素子14への露光量を制御するためのシャッター、14は

光学的な電気信号に変換する撮像素子である。撮像素子の一例としては、CCDセンサー、CMOSセンサー等が知られている。

【0063】レンズ310に入射した光線は、一眼レフ方式によって、絞り312、レンズマウント306及び106、ミラー130、シャッター12を介して、光学像として撮像素子14上に結像される。

【0064】16は撮像素子14のアナログ信号出力をデジタル信号に変換するA/D変換器である。18は撮像素子14、A/D変換器16、D/A変換器28に

処理装置100の電力消費を大幅に低減することが出来る。

【0074】30は撮影した静止画像と動画画像を格納するためのメモリであり、所定枚数の静止画像と所定時間の動画画像を格納するのに十分な記憶量を備えている。これにより、複数枚の静止画像を連続して撮影する連写撮影やパナラフ撮影の場合にも、高速かつ大量の画像書き込みをメモリ30に対して行うことが可能となる。また、メモリ30はシステム制御回路50の作業領域としても使用される。

【0075】32は適応露光コサイン変換（ADCT）等により画像データを圧縮及び伸張する圧縮・伸長回路であり、メモリ30に格納された画像を読み込んで圧縮処理或いは伸長処理を行い、処理を終えたデータをメモリ30に書き込む。

【0076】40は測光部46から提供される測光情報に基づいて、絞り312を制御する絞り制御部340と連動しながら、シャッター12を制御するシャッター制御部である。

【0077】42はAF（オートフォーカス）処理を行うための測距部である。レンズ310に入射した光線を、一眼レフ方式によって、絞り312、レンズマウント306及び106、ミラー130及び132そして不図示の測光用レンズを介して、測光部46に入射させることにより、光学像として結像された画像の合焦状態を測定すること出来る。

【0078】46はAE（自動露出）処理を行うための測光部であり、レンズ310に入射した光線を、一眼レフ方式によって、絞り312、レンズマウント306及び106、ミラー130及び132そして不図示の測光用レンズを介して、測光部46に入射させることにより、光学像として結像された画像の露出状態を測定することが出来る。また、測光部46は、フラッシュ48と連動することによりEF（フラッシュ調光）処理機能も有することである。

【0079】48はフラッシュであり、AF補助光の投光機能及びフラッシュ露光機能を有する。

【0080】なお、撮像素子14によって撮像した画像データと画像処理回路20によって演算した演算結果に基づき、システム制御回路50がシャッター制御部40、絞り制御部340、測距制御部342に対して制御を行う、ビデオTTL方式を用いて露出制御及びAF（オートフォーカス）制御を行うことも可能である。

【0081】また、測距部42による測定結果と、撮像素子14によって撮像した画像データを画像処理回路20によって演算した演算結果とを共に用いてAF（オートフォーカス）制御を行うこともよい。

【0082】さらに、測光部46による測定結果と、撮像素子14によって撮像した画像データを画像処理回路20によって演算した演算結果とを共に用いて露出制御

を行ってもよい。

【0083】50は画像処理装置100全体を制御するシステム制御回路、52はシステム制御回路30の動作用の定数、変数、プログラム等を記憶するメモリである。

【0084】54はシステム制御回路50によるプログラムの実行に従って、文字、画像、音声等により、動作状態やメッセージ等を発する液晶表示装置やスピーカ等の出力部である。この出力部54は、画像処理装置100の操作部近辺の視認し易い位置に単独または複数個所設置され、例えばLCDやLED、発音素子等の組み合わせにより構成されている。

【0085】また、出力部54の一部を構成する表示部は、その一部の機能が光学ファインダー104内に設置されている。出力部54による表示内容のうち、LCD等によって表示するものとしては、例えば、シングルショット/連写撮影表示、セルフタイマー表示、圧縮率表示、記録画素数表示、記録枚数表示、残撮影可能枚数表示、シャッタースピード表示、絞り値表示、露出補正表示、フラッシュ表示、赤目補正表示、マクロ撮影表示、プザー設定表示、時計用電池残量表示、電池残量表示、エラー表示、複数桁の数字による情報表示、記録媒体200及び210の着脱状態表示、レンズユニット300の着脱状態表示、通信1/Fの動作表示、日付け・時刻表示、外部コンピュータとの接続状態を表示、等がある。

【0086】また、表示部54による表示内容のうち、光学ファインダー104内に表示するものとしては、例えば、合焦表示、撮影準備完了表示、手振れ警告表示、フラッシュ充電表示、フラッシュ充電完了表示、シャッタースピード表示、絞り値表示、露出補正表示、記録媒体書き込み動作表示等がある。

【0087】さらに、表示部54による表示内容のうち、LED等に表示するものとしては、例えば、合焦表示、撮影準備完了表示、手振れ警告表示、手振れ警告表示、フラッシュ充電表示、フラッシュ充電完了表示、記録媒体書き込み動作表示、マクロ撮影設定通知表示、二次電池充電状態表示等がある。

【0088】そして、表示部54による表示内容のうち、ランプ等に表示するものとしては、例えば、セルフタイマー通知ランプ等がある。このセルフタイマー通知ランプは、AF補助光と共用して用いてもよい。

【0089】56は電氣的に消去・記録可能な不揮発性メモリであり、例えばEPROM等が用いられる。

【0090】60、62、64、66、68及び70は、システム制御回路50の各種の動作指示を入力するための操作手段であり、例えば、スイッチやダイヤル、タッチパネル、視線検知によるポインティング、音声認識装置等の単独或いは複数の組み合わせで構成される。

ここで、これらの操作手段の具体的な説明を行う。

【0091】60はモードダイヤルスイッチであり、これにより、自動撮影モード、プログラム撮影モード、シャッター速度優先撮影モード、絞り優先撮影モード、マニュアル撮影モード、焦点深度優先（デフス）撮影モード、ポートレート撮影モード、風景撮影モード、接写撮影モード、スポーツ撮影モード、夜間撮影モード、パノラマ撮影モード等の撮影モードを選択することが出来る。

【0092】62はシャッタースイッチSW1であり、不図示のシャッターボタンの操作でONとなり、この時、AF（オートフォーカス）処理、AE（自動露出）処理、AWB（オートホワイトバランス）処理、EF（フラッシュ露光）処理等の動作開始を指示する。【0093】64はシャッタースイッチSW2であり、前記シャッターボタンの操作完了でONとなり、撮像素子12から読み出した信号をA/D変換器16、メモリ制御回路22を介してメモリ30に画像データとして書き込む露光処理、画像処理回路20やメモリ制御回路22での演算を用いた現像処理、メモリ30から画像データを読み出し、圧縮・伸長回路32で圧縮を行い、記録媒体200或いは210にその画像データを書き込む記録処理という一連の動作開始を指示する。

【0094】68はAFモード設定スイッチであり、これにより、シャッタースイッチSW1がONになった時にオートフォーカス動作を開始し合焦後にその合焦状態を保ち続けるワンショットAFモードと、シャッタースイッチSW1がONになっている間、連続してオートフォーカス動作を続けるサーボAFモードとを選択することが出来る。

【0095】70は各種ボタンやタッチパネル等からなる操作部であり、メニューボタン、セレクトボタン、マクロボタン、マルチ画面再生の改ページボタン、フラッシュ設定ボタン、単写/連写/セルフタイマーの切り替えボタン、メニュー移動に関する+（プラス）ボタン、メニュー移動に関する-（マイナス）ボタン、再生画像の移動に関する+（プラス）ボタン、再生画像の移動に関する-（マイナス）ボタン、撮影画面選択ボタン、露出補正ボタン、日付/時間設定ボタン、パノラマモード等の撮影及び再生を実行する際に各種機能の決定及び実行を決定する決定/実行ボタン、画像表示部28のON/OFFを設定する画像表示ON/OFFスイッチ、撮影後に撮影した画像データを自動再生するクイックレビュー機能を設定するクイックレビューON/OFFスイッチ、JPEGLR圧縮の圧縮率を選択するための或いは撮像素子の信号をそのままデジタリ化して記録媒体に記録するCCDRAWモードを選択するためのスイッチである圧縮モード、再生モード、マルチ画面再生・消去モード、PC接続モード等のモードを選択する再

生モードスイッチ、シャッタースイッチSW2がONになった時に1枚の撮影を行って待機状態とする単写モードとシャッタースイッチSW2がONになっている間は連続して撮影を行い続ける連写モードとを選択する単写/連写スイッチ、撮影モード状態において、撮影した画像をメモリ30或いは記録媒体200或いは210から読み出して画像表示部28によって表示する再生動作の開始を指示する再生スイッチ等がある。

【0096】また、上記プラスボタン及びマイナスボタンの各機能は、回転ダイヤルスイッチを備えることにより、更に複数の数値や機能を選択することが可能となる。

【0097】72は電源スイッチであり、これにより、画像処理装置100の電源オン、電源オフの切り替えることができる。また、この電源スイッチ72により、画像処理装置100に接続されたレンズユニット300、外部ストロボ、記録媒体200、210等の各種付属装置の電源オン、電源オフの設定も合わせて切り替えることができる。

【0098】80は電源制御部であり、電池検出回路、DC-DCコンバータ、通電するブロックを切り替えるスイッチ回路等により構成されており、電池の装着の有無、電池の種類、電池残量の検出を行い、検出結果及びシステム制御回路50の指示に基づいてDC-DCコンバータを制御し、必要な電圧を必要な期間、記録媒体を含めて、各部へ供給する。

【0099】82はコネクタ、84はコネクタ、86はアルカリ電池やリチウム電池等の一次電池やNiCd電池やNiMH電池、Liイオン電池等の二次電池、ACアダプター等からなる電源部である。

【0100】90及び94はメモリカードやハードディスク等の記録媒体とのインタフェース、92及び96はメモリカードやハードディスク等の記録媒体と接続を行うコネクタ、98はコネクタ92及び或いは96に記録媒体200或いは210が装着されているか否かを検知する記録媒体の着脱検知部である。

【0101】なお、この実施の形態では、記録媒体を取り付けるインターフェース及びコネクタは、単数としてもよい。また、異なる規格のインターフェース及びコネクタを組み合わせて備える構成としてもよい。

【0102】インターフェース及びコネクタとしては、例えば、PCMCIAカードやCF（コンパクトフラッシュ（登録商標））カード等の規格に準拠した構を採用することが出来る。

【0103】さらに、インターフェース90及び94、そしてコネクタ92及び96をPCMCIAカードやCF（コンパクトフラッシュ）カード等の規格に準拠した構

成とした場合、LANカードやモデムカード、USBカード、IEEE1394カード、P1284カード、SCSIカード、PHS等の通信カード、等の各種通信カードを接続することにより、他のコンピュータやプリンタ等の周辺機器との間で画像データや画像データに付属した管理情報を転送し合うことが出来る。

【0104】104は光学ファインダである。レンズ310に入射した光線は、一眼レフ方式によって、絞り312、レンズマウント306及び106、ミラー130及び132を介して光学ファインダに導かれる。これにより、画像表示部28による電子ファインダー機能を使用することなく、光学ファインダ104のみを用いて撮影を行うことが可能である。また、光学ファインダー104内には、表示部54の一部の機能、例えば、台焦表示、手振れ警告表示、フラッシュ充電表示、シャッタースピード表示、絞り値表示、露出補正表示などが設置される。

【0105】106は、画像処理装置100をレンズユニット300に機械的に結合させるレンズマウントである。レンズマウント106内には、画像処理装置100をレンズユニット300と電気的に接続する各種機能が含まれている。

【0106】108は照明部であり、撮像素子14の画素の中で常に白いデータ出力する白点キズ及び/或いは常に黒いデータ出力する黒点キズに係る画素を抽出する点キズ位置検出処理を実行する際に、撮像素子14に対して所定の投光を行って撮像素子14の出力が黒以外の値となるようにして、主として常に黒いデータ出力する黒点キズに係る画素を抽出することを可能とするものである。

【0107】110は通信部であり、例えば、RS232C、USB、IEEE1394、P1284、SCSI、モデム、LAN、無線通信等の各種通信機能の全部又は一部を有する。

【0108】112は通信部110により画像処理装置100を他の機器と接続するコネクタ（無線通信の場合はアンテナ）である。

【0109】120は、レンズマウント106内において、画像処理装置100をレンズユニット300と接続するためのインタフェース、122は画像処理装置100をレンズユニット300と電気的に接続するコネクタ、124はレンズマウント106及び或いはコネクタ122にレンズユニット300が装着されているか否かを検知するレンズ着脱検知部である。

【0110】コネクタ122は、画像処理装置100とレンズユニット300との間で制御信号、状態信号、データ信号等を相互に伝達すると共に、各種電圧の電流を供給する機能も備えている。ここで、コネクタ122として、電気通信のみならず、光通信、音声通信等を行う構成を採用することもできる。

【0111】130、132はミラーであり、レンズ310に入射した光線を、一眼レフ方式によって光学ファインダ104に導く。なお、ミラー132は、クイックリターンミラーの構成としてもよいし、ハーフミラーの構成としてもよい。

【0112】200はメモリカードやハードディスク等の記録媒体である。記録媒体200は、例えば半導体メモリや磁気ディスク等で構成される記録部202と、画像処理装置100とのインタフェース部204と、画像処理装置100と接続するためのコネクタ206とを備えている。

【0113】210はメモリカードやハードディスク等の記録媒体である。記録媒体210は、例えば半導体メモリや磁気ディスク等で構成される記録部212と、画像処理装置100とのインタフェース部214と、画像処理装置100と接続するためのコネクタ216を備えている。

【0114】300は交換レンズタイプのレンズユニットである。306は、レンズユニット300を画像処理装置100と機械的に結合するためのレンズマウントである。レンズマウント306内には、レンズユニット300を画像処理装置100と電気的に接続する各種機能が含まれている。310は撮影レンズ、312は絞りである。

【0115】320は、レンズマウント306内において、レンズユニット300を画像処理装置100と接続するためのインタフェース、322はレンズユニット300を画像処理装置100と電気的に接続するコネクタである。

【0116】コネクタ322は、画像処理装置100とレンズユニット300との間で制御信号、状態信号、データ信号等を相互に伝達すると共に、各種電圧の電流を供給される機能或いは供給する機能を備えている。また、コネクタ322として、電気通信のみならず、光通信、音声通信等を行う構成を採用することもできる。

【0117】340は測光部46から提供される測光情報に基づいて、シャッター12を制御するシャッター制御部40と連携しながら、絞り312を制御する絞り制御部である。

【0118】342は撮影レンズ310のフォーカシングを制御する測距制御部、344は撮影レンズ310のズームングを制御するズーム制御部である。

【0119】350はレンズユニット300全体を制御するレンズシステム制御回路である。レンズシステム制御回路350は、動作作用の定数、変数、プログラム等を記憶するメモリやレンズユニット300固有の番号等を識別情報、管理情報、開放絞り値や最小絞り値、焦点距離等の機能情報、現在や過去の各設定値などを保持する不揮発メモリの機能も備えている。

【0120】図2乃至図7を参照して、本発明の第1の

実施例の動作を説明する。
 【0121】図2乃至図4は本発明の第1の実施例の画像処理装置100の主ルーチンチャートを示す。

【0122】次いで、図2乃至図4を用いて、画像処理装置100の動作を説明する。

【0123】例えば電池交換の完了に伴う電源投入等により、システム制御回路50はフラグや制御変数等を初期化し、画像処理装置100の各部において必要な所定の初期設定を行う(S101)。

【0124】システム制御回路50は、撮像素子14の画像の中央で常に白いデータを出力する白点キズ及び或いは常に黒いデータを出力する黒点キズに係る画像を検出して、その画像のアドレスを特定する画像欠陥位置アドレスを記憶する点キズ位置検出処理を行い(S102)、 S103に進む。

【0125】この点キズ位置検出処理で検出した撮像素子14の画像欠陥位置アドレスを用いて、隣接画像の撮像素子14の使用者が撮影動作を開始する前に点キズ位置検出処理を終えることにより、撮影時に点キズ位置検出処理を行うことによるシャッターレリーズタイムラグの増大の問題が生じることを防止することが出来る。

【0127】また、電池交換の完了等に伴う電源投入等に応じて点キズ位置検出処理を行うことにより、経時変化に対応した点キズ位置検出処理を用いて、点キズ補正処理を行うことが可能となる。

【0128】システム制御回路50は、電源スイッチ6の設定位置を判断し、電源スイッチ66が電源OFFに設定されていたならば(S103)、各表示部の表示を終了状態に変じ、フラグや制御変数等を含む必要なパラメータや設定値、設定モードを不揮発性メモリ56に記録し、電源制御部80により、画像表示部28を含めて、画像処理装置100各部の不要な電源を遮断する等の所定の終了処理(S104)を行った後に S103に戻る。

【0129】電源スイッチ66が電源ONに設定されていたならば(S103)、システム制御回路50は、電源制御部80により電池等により構成される電源86の残容量や動作状況が画像処理装置100の動作に問題があるか否かを判断し(S105)、問題があるならば出力部54を用いて画像や音声により所定の警告を行った後に(S106)、 S103に戻る。

【0130】電源86にシステム制御回路50はモードデータで" yes")、システム制御回路50はモードタ

システム制御回路50は、シャッタースイッチSW1がONになった後にまだダーク取込み処理を行っていない場合、或いは既にダーク取込み処理を行ったがその後再度行われた測距・測光処理の測定結果に応じて電荷蓄積時間が変更になった場合(S134)、 S135に進む。一方、既にダーク取込み処理を行っており、且つ、その後再度行われた測距・測光処理の測定結果によっても電荷蓄積時間が変更になっていない場合(S134)、 S136に進む。

【0145】システム制御回路50は、シャッター12を閉じた状態で撮像素子14の時電流等のノイズ成分を本撮影と同じ時間だけ蓄積し、蓄積を終えたノイズ画像信号を読み出すダーク取り込み処理を行い(S135)、 S136に進む。

【0146】このダーク取り込み処理で取り込んだダーク画像データを用いて補正演算処理を行うことにより、撮像素子14の発生する暗電流ノイズや撮像素子14固有のキズによる画素欠損等の画素劣化に関して、撮影した画像データを補正することが出来る。このダーク取り込み処理 S135の詳細は図7を用いて後述する。

【0147】システム制御回路50は、システム制御回路50の内部メモリ或いはメモリ52に記憶した測光データ及び/或いは設定パラメータに基づいて、レンズユニット300の絞り312の絞り値Aを決定する(S136)。

【0148】さらに、システム制御回路50は、レンズ制御回路350、インタフェース320、コネクタ322、コネクタ122、インタフェース120を介してズーム制御部344よりレンズユニット300の焦点距離情報を取得し、取得した焦点距離情報に基づいて、撮影する際のレンズユニット300の焦点距離値を決定する(S137)。

【0149】そして、システム制御回路50は、 S136で決定した絞り値A及び/或いは S137で決定した焦点距離値に基づいて、シェーディング補正値を決定する(S138)。

【0150】このように、この実施例の形態では、被写体画像をレンズユニット300を介して画像処理装置100の撮像素子14に結像する過程において生じた画素シェーディング及び/或いは色シェーディングを補償するために、装着されたレンズユニット300に応じて S117において設定したシェーディング補正データを用いて後述する。

【0143】そして、記憶した測光データ及び/或いは設定パラメータとモードダイヤル60によって設定された撮影モードに応じて、絞り値(A v値)、シャッター速度(Tv値)を決定し、更に、決定したシャッター速度(Tv値)に応じて、電荷蓄積時間を決定して、システム制御回路50の内部メモリ或いはメモリ52に記憶する(S133)。

【0144】システム制御回路50は、シャッタースイッチSW1がONになった後にまだダーク取込み処理を行っていない場合、或いは既にダーク取込み処理を行ったがその後再度行われた測距・測光処理の測定結果に応じて電荷蓄積時間が変更になった場合(S134)、 S135に進む。一方、既にダーク取込み処理を行っており、且つ、その後再度行われた測距・測光処理の測定結果によっても電荷蓄積時間が変更になっていない場合(S134)、 S136に進む。

【0145】システム制御回路50は、シャッター12を閉じた状態で撮像素子14の時電流等のノイズ成分を本撮影と同じ時間だけ蓄積し、蓄積を終えたノイズ画像信号を読み出すダーク取り込み処理を行い(S135)、 S136に進む。

【0146】このダーク取り込み処理で取り込んだダーク画像データを用いて補正演算処理を行うことにより、撮像素子14の発生する暗電流ノイズや撮像素子14固有のキズによる画素欠損等の画素劣化に関して、撮影した画像データを補正することが出来る。このダーク取り込み処理 S135の詳細は図7を用いて後述する。

【0147】システム制御回路50は、システム制御回路50の内部メモリ或いはメモリ52に記憶した測光データ及び/或いは設定パラメータに基づいて、レンズユニット300の絞り312の絞り値Aを決定する(S136)。

【0148】さらに、システム制御回路50は、レンズ制御回路350、インタフェース320、コネクタ322、コネクタ122、インタフェース120を介してズーム制御部344よりレンズユニット300の焦点距離情報を取得し、取得した焦点距離情報に基づいて、撮影する際のレンズユニット300の焦点距離値を決定する(S137)。

【0149】そして、システム制御回路50は、 S136で決定した絞り値A及び/或いは S137で決定した焦点距離値に基づいて、シェーディング補正値を決定する(S138)。

【0150】このように、この実施例の形態では、被写体画像をレンズユニット300を介して画像処理装置100の撮像素子14に結像する過程において生じた画素シェーディング及び/或いは色シェーディングを補償するために、装着されたレンズユニット300に応じて S117において設定したシェーディング補正データを用いて後述する。

【0157】撮影処理S163を終えたならば、システム制御回路50は、前もってダーク画像取り込み処理(S135)において取り込んだダーク画像データを用いて撮像画像データに対して減算処理を行うことにより、撮像素子14の暗電流ノイズ等を行き消すダーク補正演算処理を行う(S164)。

【0158】そして、システム制御回路50は、被写体画像をレンダリングした300を介して画像処理装置100の撮像素子14に結露する過程において生じた縦線シェーディング及び/或いは色シェーディングを補償するために、S138で決定した所定のシェーディング補正係数或いはシェーディング補正関数を用いて撮影画像データに対して乗算処理を行うことにより、シェーディング補正処理を行う(S165)。

【0159】さらに、システム制御回路50は、撮像素子14の画面の中で常に白いデータを出力する白点キズ及び/或いは常に黒いデータを出力する黒点キズに係る情報を記憶する。点キズ位置検出処理(S10)で検出した撮像素子14の画面欠陥位置アドレスを参照してキズ画面を特定し、それに隣接する画面の撮影画像データを用いて補間補正処理を行うことにより該キズ画面の画面値を決定する点キズ補正処理を行う(S16)。

【0160】このように、撮影先に先立って、ターゲッド補正用画像データの取り込み、使用レンズの絞り値及び/或いは焦点距離に応じたシェーディング補正係数或いはシェーディング補正関数の決定、点キズ補正のための撮像素子14の画素大幅位相アドレスの検出をそれぞれ行うことにより、撮影した画像データに対して、ターゲッド補正処理、シェーディング補正処理、点キズ補正処理、シェーディング補正係数或いはシェーディング補正関数の乗算処理を行うシェーディング補正処理、キズ画素に隣接する画素の撮影画像データを用いた補間演算処理を行う点キズ補正処理を同時に或いは連続して行うことが可能となる。

【0161】これにより、シャッターレリーズタイミングラ
グが少なく、且つ、ダーク補正、シェーディング補正、
点キズ補正を行った良好な撮影画像データを得ることが
できる。

【0162】システム制御回路50は、メモリ30の所定の領域へ書き込まれた画像データの一部をメモリ制御回路22を介して読み出して、現像処理を行うために必要となるWB（ホワイトバランス）積分演算処理、演算結果をシリアルブラック（ホワイトバランス）積分演算処理を行い、システム制御回路50の内部メモリ52に記憶させる。

【0163】そして、システム制御回路50は、メモリ制御回路22、及び必要に応じて画像処理回路20を用いて、メモリ30の所定領域に書き込まれた撮影画像データを読み出して、システム制御回路50の内部メモリ

或いはメモリ52に記憶した演算結果を用いて、AWB（オートホワイトバランス）処理、ガンマ変換処理、色変換処理を含む各種現像処理を行う（S167）。

【0164】そして、システム制御回路50は、メモリ30の所定領域に書き込まれた画像データを読み出し、設定したモードに応じた画像圧縮処理を圧縮、伸長、回路32により行い（S168）、メモリ30の画像記憶バッファ領域の空き画像部分に、撮影して一度の処理を終えた画像データの書き込みを行う。

【0165】一連の撮影の実行に伴い、システム制御回路50は、メモリ300の画像記憶バッファ領域に記憶した画像データを読み出して、インタフェース900においては、メモリカード94、コネクタ92においては96を介して、メモリカードやコンパクトフラッシュカード等の記録媒体200あるいは210へ書き込みを行う記録処理を開始する（S169）。

【0166】この記録処理の開始は、メモリ30の画像記憶バッファ領域の空き画像部分に、撮影後に一連の処理を終えた画像データが新たに書込まれる都度、その画像データに対して実行される。

【0167】なお、記録媒体200或いは210へ画像データの書き込みを行っている間、書き込み動作中であることを明示するために、出力部54において、例えばLEDを点滅させる等の記録媒体書き込み動作表示を行う。

【0168】その後、システム制御回路50は、シャッタースイッチSW1がONであるか否かを判断する（S170）。そして、シャッタースイッチSW1がOFFの状態であったら（S170）、S103に戻る。

一方、シャッタースイッチSW1がONの状態であったら（S170）、システム制御回路50はシステムメモリ或いはメモリ52に記憶されているAFモードの内部メモリ或いはメモリ52に記憶されているAFモードの内部メモリの状態を判断する（S171）。

【0169】ワンショットAFが設定されていたら（S171）、新たにAF及びAEを行わずに連続して撮影を行うためにS139に戻り、次の撮影を行う。一方、サーガAFが設定されていたら（S171）、連続してAF及びAEを行っていないが撮影を行つたためにS132に戻り、次の撮影を行う。

【0170】図5は、図3のS132における測距・濃光処理の詳細なフローチャートを示す。なお、測距・濃光処理においては、システム制御回路50と絞り制御部340及び測距部342との間の各種信号のやり取りは、インタフェース120、コネクタ122、コネクタ322、インタフェース320、レンズ制御部350を介して行われる。

【0171】システム制御回路50は、撮像素子14、演算部42及び演算制御部342を用いて、AF（オートフォーカス）処理を開始する（S201）。

【0172】システム制御回路50は、レンズ310に

入射した光線を、絞り312、レンズマウント306及びび106、ミラー130、不図示の測距用サブミラーを介して、測距部42に入射させることにより、光学像として結像される画像の合焦状態を判断し、測距(AF)が合焦と判断されるまで(S203)、測距制御部34を用いてレンズ310を駆動しながら、測距部42を用いて合焦状態を検出してF制御を実行する(S202)。

【0173】測距（AF）が合焦と判断したならば（S203）、システム制御回路50は、撮影画面内の複数の測距点の中から合焦した測距点を決定し、決定した測距点データと共に測距データ及び/或いは設定パラメータをシステム制御回路50の内部メモリ或いはメモリ52に記憶してS205に進む。

【0174】続いて、システム制御回路50は、測光部46を用いて、AE（自動露出）処理を開始する（S205）。

【0175】システム制御回路50は、レンズ310に入射した光線を、絞り312、レンズマウント306及び106、ミラー130及び132そして不図示の測光用レンズを介して、測光部46に入射させることによ

り、光学像として結像された画像の露出状態を決定し、露出(AE)が適正と判断されるまで(S206)、露光制御手段408を用いて露光処理を行う(S206)。

【0176】露出(AE)が適正と判断したならば(S207)、システム制御回路50は、測光データ及び／或いは設定パラメータをシステム制御回路50の内部メモリ52に記憶し、S208に進む。

【0177】なお、測光処理S206で検出された露出(AE)結果と、モードダイヤル60.0よりより設定された撮影モードに応じて、システム制御回路50は、絞り値(Av値)、シャッター速度(Tv値)を決定する。そして、決定したシャッター速度(Tv値)に応じて、システム制御回路50は、撮像素子140の電荷蓄積時間(シャッター速度)に応じて、電荷蓄積時間取得処理を行い、電荷蓄積時間取得処理の結果に基づいて、露出補正を行う。そして、電荷蓄積時間取得処理の結果に基づいて、露出補正を行う。

て、得られた撮影画像データとダーク画像データを用い

する。
【0180】図6は、図4のS163における撮影処理の詳細なフローチャートを示す。なお、撮影処理においては、システム制御回路500と絞り制御部340或いは測距制御部342との間の各種信号のやり取りは、インタフェース120、コネクタ122、コネクタ322、インタフェース320、レンズ制御部350を介して行われる。

【0181】システム制御回路500は、ミラー130を不図示のミラー駆動部によってミラーアップ位置に移動させると共に（S301）、システム制御回路500の内部メモリ或いはメモリ52に記憶される測光データに従い、絞り制御部340によって絞り312を所定の絞り値まで駆動する（S302）。

【0182】システム制御回路500は、撮像素子140の電荷クリア動作を行った後に（S303）、撮像素子140の電荷蓄積を開始した後（S304）、シャッター制御部40によって、シャッター12を開き（S305）、撮像素子140の電圧を開始する（S306）。

【0183】ここで、フラッシュ・フラグに基づいてラッシュ48の発光が必要であるかを判断し（S307）、必要な場合はフラッシュを発光させる（S308）。

【0184】システム制御回路500は、測光データに従って撮像素子140の電圧終了を待ち（S309）、シャッター制御部40によって、シャッター12を閉じ（S310）、撮像素子140の電圧を終了する。

【0185】システム制御回路500は、絞り制御部340によって絞り312を開放の絞り値まで駆動すると共に（S311）、ミラー130を不図示のミラー駆動部によってミラーダウン位置に移動する（S312）。

【0186】設定した電荷蓄積時間が経過したならば（S313）、システム制御回路500は、撮像素子140の電荷蓄積を終了した後（S314）、撮像素子140から電荷信号を読み出し、A/D変換器16、画像処理回路20、メモリ制御回路22を介して、或いはA/D変換器16から直接メモリ制御回路22を介して、メモリ30の所定領域への撮影制御データを書き込む（S315）。そして、一連の処理を終えたならば、撮影処理ルーチンS163を終了する。

【0187】図7は、図3のS135におけるダーク取り込み処理の詳細なフローチャートを示す。
【0188】システム制御回路500は、撮像素子140の電荷クリア動作を行った後に（S401）、シャッター12が閉じた状態で、撮像素子140の電荷蓄積を開始する（S402）。

【0189】設定した所定の電荷蓄積時間が経過したならば（S403）、システム制御回路500は、撮像素子140の電荷蓄積を終了した後（S404）、撮像素子140から電荷信号を読み出し、A/D変換器16、画像処

理回路20、メモリ制御回路22を介して、或いはA/D変換器16から直接メモリ制御回路22を介して、メモリ300の所定領域への画像データ（ダーク画像データ）を書き込む（S405）。

【0190】このダーク取り込みデータを用いて現像処理を行うことにより、撮像素子140の発生する暗電流ノイズと撮像素子140固有のノイズによる画像欠損等の画質劣化に関して、撮影した画像データを補正することが出来る。

【0191】なお、このダーク画像データは、新たにダーク取り込み処理が行われるか、画像処理装置100の電源がOFFにされるまで、メモリ300の所定領域に保持される。

【0192】ここで、メモリ300の一部或いは全部をEPROMやハードディスク等の不揮発性メモリからなる構成として、ダーク画像データを不揮発性メモリに書き込むようにすると、新たにダーク取り込み処理が行われるまで、このダーク画像データは不揮発性メモリの所定領域に保持される。このダーク画像データは、撮影処理が実行されて撮影画像データが撮像素子144より読み出され、それに現像処理を行う際に用いられる。一連の処理を終えたならば、ダーク取り込み処理ルーチンS135を終了する。

【0193】図8は、図2のS102における点キズ位置検出処理の詳細なフローチャートを示す。システム制御回路500は、撮像素子14から出力される画像の各画素値に基づいて個々の画素が欠陥画素であるかを検出するための検出閾値を白キズ検出用の値に設定した後（S501）、シャッター12を閉じた状態、つまり撮像素子14に光が当たらないため撮像素子14の各画素から黒レベルに相当する画像出力が検出される状態で、ダーク取り込み処理を行う（S502）。このダーク取り込み処理は図7を用いて前述した通りである。

【0194】システム制御回路500は、撮像素子14から読み出されてメモリ300の所定領域に格納された画像データを読み出して、読み出した画素データの値とS501で設定した検出閾値とを比較する点キズ判定を行い（S503）、判定の結果、判定した画素に白キズがあるならば（S503）、検出したキズ画素を特定するキズ画素アドレスをメモリ300の不揮発性メモリ領域或いは不揮発性メモリ56に記憶する（S505）。

【0195】システム制御回路500は、撮像素子14の全画素或いは設定した範囲の全ての画素に対して点キズ判定を繰り返し行い（S503～S506）、判定を終えたならば（S506において“no”）、S507に進む。

【0196】次いで、システム制御回路500は、撮像素子14から出力される画像の各画素値に基づいて個々の画素が欠陥画素であるかを検出するための検出閾値を黒キズ検出用の値に設定した後に（S507）、照明

部108により撮像素子14に対する投光を開始し（S508）、この状態、つまり撮像素子14に光が当たるため撮像素子140の各画素から白レベルに相当する画像出力が検出される状態、撮影処理を行う（S509）。この撮影処理は図8を用いて前述した通りである。システム制御回路500は、撮影処理S509を終えたならば、撮像素子に対する投光を終了する（S510）。

【0197】なお、レンズユニット300を介して、撮像素子14の各画素に対して十分な光量の露光が行われるならば、照明部108を用いた投光を行う為のS508及びS510のステップは省略してもよい。

【0198】システム制御回路500は、撮像素子14から読み出されてメモリ300の所定領域に格納された画像データを読み出して、読み出した画素データの値とS507で設定した検出閾値とを比較する点キズ判定を行い（S511）、判定の結果、判定した画素に黒キズがあるならば（S512）、検出したキズ画素を特定するキズ画素アドレスをメモリ300の不揮発性メモリ領域或いは不揮発性メモリ56に記憶する（S513）。

【0199】システム制御回路500は、撮像素子14の全画素或いは設定した範囲の全ての画素に対して点キズ判定を繰り返し行い（S511～S514）、一連の判定処理を終えたならば（S514において“no”）、点キズ位置検出ルーチンS102を終了する。

【0200】[第2の実施の形態] 図1、図5乃至図1を参照して、本発明の第2の実施の形態の動作を説明する。図5乃至図8に示す動作は、第1の実施の形態の動作に係る。図9乃至図11は、本発明の第2の実施の形態に係る画像処理装置100の主ルーチンのフローチャートを示す。

【0201】第1の実施の形態は、電池交換の完了に伴う電源投入等に応じて、前もって点キズ位置検出処理を行う画像処理装置100の動作例であったが、第2の実施の形態は、電源スイッチ66がON状態に設定された時に、前もって点キズ位置検出処理を行う画像処理装置100の動作例を提供する。

【0202】また、第1の実施の形態は、SW1がONになった際に、測光処理を行った結果を用いてシェーディング補正値を決定する画像処理装置100の動作例であったが、第2の実施の形態は、測光・測光処理を行った結果を用いてSW2がONになった後にシェーディング補正値を決定する画像処理装置100の動作例を提供する。

【0203】図9乃至図11を用いて、本発明の第2の実施の形態に係る画像処理装置100の動作を説明する。

【0204】まず、電池交換の完了に伴う電源投入等により、システム制御回路500はフラグや制御変数等を初期化し、画像処理装置100の各部において必要所定

の初期設定を行う（S601）。

【0205】次いで、システム制御回路500は、電源スイッチ66の設定位置を判断し、電源スイッチ66が電源OFFの状態に設定されていたならば（S602）、各種示部の表示を終了状態に変更し、フラグや制御変数等を含む必要なパラメータや設定値、設定モードを不揮発性メモリ56に記録し、電源制御部80により、画像表示部28を含めて、画像処理装置100各部の必要な電源を遮断する等の所定の終了処理を行った後（S603）、S602に戻る。

【0206】一方、電源スイッチ66が電源ONに設定されていたならば（S602）、システム制御回路500は、電源制御部80により電池等により構成される電源86の残容量や動作状況が画像処理装置100の動作に問題があるかを判断し（S604）、問題があるならば出力部54を用いて画像や音声により所定の警告を行った後に（S606）S602に戻る。

【0207】そして、電源86に問題が無いならば（S604）、システム制御回路500は、撮像素子14の画素の中で常に白いデータを読み出す白点キズ及びノイズは常に黒いデータを読み出す黒点キズに係る画素を検出して、その画素を特定する画素欠陥位置アドレスを記憶する点キズ位置検出処理を行い（S605）、S607に進む。

【0208】この点キズ位置検出処理で検出した撮像素子14の画素欠陥位置アドレスを用いて、隣接画素の撮影画像データによる補間演算処理を行うことにより、撮影した画像データの点キズ補正処理を行うことが出来る。この点キズ位置検出処理S605の詳細は図8を用いて前述した通りである。

【0209】このように、電源スイッチ66がONに設定されたならば点キズ位置検出処理を行って、画像処理装置100の使用者が撮影動作を開始する前に点キズ位置検出処理を終えることにより、撮影時に点キズ位置検出処理をも行ってシャッターレリーズタイムラグが大きくなるという問題が生じることを防止することが出来る。

【0210】また、電源スイッチ66がONに設定されたならば点キズ位置検出処理を行うことにより、経時変化に応じた点キズ位置検出処理を用いて点キズ補正処理を行うことが可能となる。

【0211】システム制御回路500はモードダイヤル60の設定位置を判断し、モードダイヤル60が撮影モードに設定されていたならば（S607）、S609に進む。一方、モードダイヤル60がその他のモードに設定されていたならば（S607）、システム制御回路500は選択されたモードに応じた処理を実行し（S608）、処理を終えたならばS602に戻る。

【0212】システム制御回路500は、記録媒体200

或いは210が装着されているかどうかの判断、記録媒

体2000或いは2100に記録された画像データの管理情報の取得、そして、記録媒体2000或いは2100の動作状態が画像処理装置1000の動作、特に記録媒体に対する画像データの記録再生動作に問題があるか否かの判断を行い(S609)、問題があるならば出力部54を用いて画像や音声により所定の警告を行った後に(S606)、S602に戻る。

【0213】そして、記録媒体2000或いは2100が装着されているかどうかの判断、記録媒体2000或いは2100に記録された画像データの情報取得、そして、記録媒体2000或いは2100の動作状態が画像処理装置100の動作、特に記録媒体に対する画像データの記録再生動作に問題があるかどうかの判断を行った結果（S609）、問題が無いならば、S610に進む。

【0214】システム制御回路50は、AFモード設定スイッチ68の状態を調べ、ワンショットAFモードが選択されているならばAFモードフラグをワンショットAFに設定し(S611)、サーバAFモードが選択されているならばAFモードフラグをサーバAFに設定し(S612)、フラグの設定を終えたならばS613に進む。

【0215】システム制御回路50は、出力部54を用いて画像や音声により画像処理装置100の各種設定状態の表示を行い（S613）、S614に進む。なお、画像表示部28の画像表示がONであったらば、画像表示部28をも用いて画像により画像処理装置100の各種設定状態の表示を行う。

【0216】次いで、システム側(図路50)は、レンズ着脱検知部124により、レンズマウント308とレンズマウント106を介して、及び/或いは、コネクタ322とコネクタ122を介して、レンズユニット300に画像処理装置100に装着されているか否かを調べ(図S614)、レンズユニット300が装着されていないならばS631に進む。

【0217】レンズユニット300が装着されている一方は(S614において“yes”)、システム制御回路50は、被写体画像をレンズユニット300を介して画像処理装置100の撮像素子4に特徴する過程において生じた割度シェディング及び色又は色シェディングを補償するために、装着されたレンズユニット300に対応したシェディング補正係数又はシェディング補正正数を含むシェディング補正データが、不揮発性メモリ56或はメモリ30の一部或は全てを、不揮発性メモリに構成した場合はメモリ30の不揮発性メモリ領域に有るか否かを判断し(S615)、装着されたレンズユニット300に対応するシェディング補正係数或はシェディング補正正数を含むシェディング補正データが無いならば出力部54を用いて画像や音声により所定の警告を行った後に(S616)、S602に戻る。

【0218】装着されたレンズユニット300に対応するシェーディング補正係数 α はシェーディング補正閾値を各シェーディング補正データが有るならば(S615)、メモリ300の一部或いは全を不揮発性メモリ56(或はメモリ300の一部或いは全を不揮発性メモリ)で構成した場合、メモリ300の不揮発性メモリ領域)から、装着されたレンズユニット300に対応するシェーディング補正データを読み出し、システム制御回路50の作動領域であるメモリ300の所定の領域に格納するシェーディング補正データの設定を行い(S617)、S631に進む。

【0219】このように、装着されたレンズユニット300に対してシェディング補正係数或いはシェディング補正関数を含むシェディング補正データ300を介して画像処理装置100の排他ユニット14に結合する過程において生じる輝度シェディング及び/或いは色シェディングを補償するために、装着されたレンズユニットに応じて所定のシェディング補正係数或いはシェディング補正関数を用いて撮影画像データに対して算出処理を行うシェディング補正処理を行うことが可能となる。

【0220】また、装着されたレンズユニット300に
 応じて設定したシェーディング補正データを用いること
 により、被写体を撮影する際のレンズユニット300の
 絞りF1.2の絞り値及び、被写体を撮影する際のシ
 レンズユニット300の焦点距離値に応じて、所定のシ
 ャーディング補正係数或いはシェーディング補正関数を行
 選択して、最適な補正量のシェーディング補正処理を行
 うことが可能である。

[0221] 次いで、シャッタースイッチSW1がOFFであるならば(S631)、S602に戻り、シャッタースイッチSW1がONであるならば(S631)、タイムズーム制御回路50は、測距処理を行って撮影レンズ10の焦点を描写体に合わせ、測距処理を行って絞り値及びシャッター時間を決定する。測距、測光処理を行い、システム制御回路50の内部メモリ51あるいはメモリ52に測光データ及び／或いは設定パラメータを記憶させる(S632)。測光処理に於いて、必要であればフラッシュの設定を行う。この測距、測光処理S632の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

【0222】次に、記憶した測光データ及び取り決められたパラメータとモードダイヤル60によって設定された絞り値(Av値)、シャッター速度(Tv値)を決定し、更に、決定したシャッター速度(Tv値)に応じて、電荷蓄積時間を決定して、システム制御回路500の内部メモリ内にはメモリ52に記憶する(S633)。

【0223】システム制御回路50は、シャッタースイッチSW1がONになってからまだダーク取込み処理を

行っていないならば、或いは既にダーク取込み処理を行ったがその後更に行った測距・測光処理の測定結果に従って電荷蓄積時間が変更になったならば(S634)、S635に進む。

【0224】既にダーク取込み処理を行っており、且つ、その後更に行った測距・測光処理の測定結果によっても電荷蓄積時間が変更になっていないならば（S634）、S636に進む。

【0225】システム制御回路50は、シャッター12を閉じた状態で撮像素子14の暗電流等のノイズ成分を本撮影と同じ時間だけ蓄積し、蓄積を終えたノイズ画像信号を読み出すデータ取り込み処理を行い（S63）、S63に進む。

【0226】このデータ取り込み処理で取り込んだデータ、画像データを用いて補正演算処理を行うことにより、撮像素子14の発生する暗電流ノイズや撮像素子14固有のキズによる画質大損等の画質劣化に関して、撮影した画像データを補正することが出来る。このデータ取り込み処理S635の詳細は図7を用いて前述した通りである。

【0227】次いで、シャッタースイッチSW2がOFFであるならば(S636)、システム制御回路50はシャッタースイッチSW1の状態を判断し、シャッタースイッチSW1がOFFであるならば(S637)、S602に戻る。

【0228】一方、シャッタースイッチSW1がONであるならば（S637）、システム制御回路50はシステム制御回路50の内部メモリ内にはメモリ52に記憶されるAFモータドラッグの状態を判断し（S638）、ワンショットAFが設定されていたならば、S638に渡る。そして、サーボAFが設定されていたならば（S638）、S632に戻る。

【0229】シャッタースイッチSW2がONであるならば(S636)、S639に進む。

【0230】システム制御回路50は、システム制御回路50の内部メモリ或いはメモリ52に記憶した測光データ及び/或いは設定パラメータに基づいて、レンズユニット3000の絞り312の絞り値Aを決定する（S639）。

【0231】さらに、システム制御回路50は、レンズ制御回路350、インタフェース320、コネクタ322、コネクタ122、インタフェース120を介して、ズーム制御部344よりレンズユニット300の焦点距離情報を取得し、取得した焦点距離情報に基づいて、撮影する際のレンズユニット300の焦点距離値 γ を決定する(S640)。

【0232】そして、システム制御回路50は、S639で決定した絞り値A及び/或いはS640で決定した焦点距離値Lからシェーディング補正値を決定する(S641)。

【0233】このように、この実施の形態では、被写体画像をレンズユニット300を介して画像処理装置100の撮像素子14に結像する程において生じた輝度シエディング及び色シエディングを補償するために、装着されたレンズユニット300に応じてS617において設定したシェーディング補正データを用いる。そして、被写体を撮影する際のレンズユニット300の絞り312の絞り値A及び或いは被写体を撮影し、所定のレンズユニット300の焦点距離値L1に応じて、所定のシェーディング補正係数Kはシェーディング補正図表を選択して選択し、撮影画像データに対して乗算処理を行うことにより、最適な補正のシェーディング補正処理を行うことが可能である。

【0234】システム制御回路50は、撮影した画像データかを記憶可能な画像記憶バッファ領域がメモリ30に記録されているかを判断し(S661)、メモリ30の画像記憶バッファ領域内に新たな画像データを記憶可能な領域が無いならば、出力部54を用いて画像や音声により所定の警告を行った後(S662)、S605に戻る。メモリ30の画像記憶バッファ領域内に新たな画像データかを記憶可能な領域が無い場合としては、例えば、メモリ30の画像記憶バッファ領域内にて記憶可能な最大枚数の連写撮影を行った直後で、メモリ30から読み出して記憶媒体200載いは210に書き込むべき最初の画像がまた記憶媒体200載いは210に未記録な状態であり、また1枚の空き領域もメモリ30の画像記憶バッファ領域上に確保出来な状態である場合等が挙げられる。

【0235】なお、撮影した画像データを圧縮処理してからメモリ30の画像記憶バッファ領域に記憶する場合、圧縮した後の画像データ量が圧縮モードの設定に応じて異なることを考慮して、記憶可能な領域がメモリ30の画像記憶バッファ領域にあるかどうかをS661において判断することになる。

【0236】メモリ30に撮影した画像データを記憶可能な画像記憶バッファ領域があるならば（S661）、ステップ処理回路50は、撮影して所定時間蓄積した撮信番号を撮像素子20から読出し、A/D変換器12、画像処理回路10、メモリ制御回路22を介して、或いはA/D変換器から直接、メモリ制御回路22を介して、メモリ30の所定位置に撮影した画像データを書き込む撮影処理を実行する（S663）。この撮影処理S663の詳細は図6を用いて前記した通りである。

【02371】撮影処理S663を終えたならば、システム制御回路50は、前もってデータ取り込み処理S635において取り込んだデータ画像データを用いて撮影画像データに対して減算処理を行うことにより、撮像素子14の暗電流ノイズ等を打ち消すデータ補正減算処理を行う(S664)。

【0238】そして、システム制御回路50は、減写体

画像をレンズユニット300を介して画像処理装置100の撮像素子14に結像する過程において生じた歪度シェーディング及び収束は色シェーディングを補償するなめ、S641で決定した所定のシェーディング補正係数或いはシェーディング補正関数を用いて撮影画像データに対して乗算処理を行うことにより、シェーディング補正処理を行う(S665)。

【0239】さらに、システム制御回路50は、撮像素子14の画像の中で常に白いデータ出力する白点キズ及び/或いは常に黒いデータ出力する黒点キズに係る歪度や収束を補償するために、点キズ位置検出処理S605で検出した撮像素子14の画像欠陥位置アドレスを参照しながら、キズ画像に隣接する画像の撮影画像データを用いて補間演算処理を行うことにより、点キズ補正処理を行う(S666)。

【0240】このように、撮影に先立って、ダーク補正用画像データの取り込み、使用レンズの絞り値及び/或いは焦点距離に応じたシェーディング補正係数或いはシェーディング補正関数の決定、点キズ補正のための撮像素子14の画像欠陥位置アドレスの検出をそれぞれ行い、撮影した画像データに対して、ダーク取り込み画像の減算処理を行うダーク補正処理、シェーディング補正係数或いはシェーディング補正関数の乗算処理を行うシェーディング補正処理、キズ画像に隣接する画像の撮影画像データを用いた補間演算処理を行う点キズ補正処理を同時に或いは連続して行うことが可能となる。

【0241】これにより、チャッターレリータイムラゲが少なく、且つ、ダーク補正、シェーディング補正、点キズ補正を行った良好な撮影画像データを得ることを可能とすることが出来る。

【0242】システム制御回路50は、メモリ300の所定領域へ書き込まれた画像データの一部をメモリ制御回路22を介して読み出し、現像処理を行うために必要なWB(ホワイトバランス)積分解算処理、OB(オートホワイトバック)積分解算処理を行い、演算結果をシステム制御回路50の内部メモリ或いはメモリ52に記憶する。

【0243】そして、システム制御回路50は、メモリ制御回路22、及び必要に応じて画像処理回路20を用いて、メモリ300の所定領域に書き込まれた撮影画像データを読み出して、システム制御回路50の内部メモリ或いはメモリ52に記憶した演算結果を用いて、AWB(オートホワイトバランス)処理、ガンマ変換処理、色変換処理を含む各種現像処理を行う(S667)。

【0244】そして、システム制御回路50は、メモリ300の所定領域に書き込まれた画像データを読み出し、設定したモードに応じた画像圧縮処理を圧縮・伸長回路32により行い(S668)、メモリ300の画像記憶バッファ領域の空き画像部分に、撮影して一連の処理を終えた画像データの書き込みを行う。

【0245】一連の撮影の実行に伴い、システム制御回路50は、メモリ300の画像記憶バッファ領域に記憶した画像データを読み出し、インタフェース90或いは94、コネクタ92或いは96を介して、メモリカードやコンパクトフラッシュカード等の記録媒体200或いは210へ書き込みを行う記録処理を開始する(S669)。

【0246】この記録処理の開始は、メモリ300の画像記憶バッファ領域の空き画像部分に、撮影後に一連の処理を終えた画像データが新たに書き込まれる都度、その画像データに対して実行される。

【0247】なお、記録媒体200或いは210へ画像データの書き込みを行っている間、書き込み動作中であることを明示するために、出力部54において例えばLEDを点滅させる等の記録媒体書き込み動作表示を行う。

【0248】次いで、システム制御回路50は、シャッタースイッチSW1がONであるかを判断する(S670)。そして、シャッタースイッチSW1がOFFであるならば(S670)、S605に戻る。

【0249】一方、シャッタースイッチSW1がONであったならば(S670)、システム制御回路50はシステム制御回路50の内部メモリ或いはメモリ52に記憶されるAFモードフラグの状態を判断する(S671)。

【0250】そして、ワンショットAFが設定されているならば(S671)、新たにAF及びAEを行わずに連続して撮影を行うためにS636に戻り、次の撮影を行う。一方、サーボAFが設定されているならば(S671)、連続してAF及びAEを行いながら撮影を行うためにS632に戻り、次の撮影を行う。

【0251】[第3の実施の形態]図1、図5乃至図8及び図12乃至図14を参照して、本発明の第3の実施の形態の動作を説明する。図5乃至図8に示す動作は、第1の実施の形態の動作に従う。図12乃至図14は、本発明の第3の実施の形態の画像処理装置100の主ルーチンのフローチャートを示す。

【0252】第2の実施の形態は、電源スイッチ66が電源ONに設定された時に前もって点キズ位置検出処理を行う画像処理装置100の動作例であったが、第3の実施の形態は、所定期間が経過したならば前もって点キズ位置検出処理を行う画像処理装置100の動作例を提供する。

【0253】また、第1の実施の形態及び第2の実施の形態は、レンズユニット300が装着された際に、画像処理装置100内に格納するシェーディング補正係数或いはシェーディング補正関数のうち、装着されたレンズユニット300に対応したシェーディング補正係数或いはシェーディング補正関数を用いてシェーディングデータの取定を行う画像処理装置100の動作例であった

が、第3の実施の形態は、レンズユニット300が装着された際に、レンズユニット300内に格納するシェーディング補正係数或いはシェーディング補正関数を画像処理装置100に読み込んでシェーディングデータの取定を行う画像処理装置100の動作例を提供する。

【0254】図12乃至図14を用いて、本発明の第3の実施の形態に係る画像処理装置100の動作を説明する。

【0255】まず、電池交換の完了に伴う電源投入等により、システム制御回路50はフラグや制御変数等を初期化し、画像処理装置100の各部において必要な所定の初期設定を行う(S701)。

【0256】次いで、システム制御回路50は、電源スイッチ66の取定位置を判断し、電源スイッチ66が電源OFFに設定されているならば(S702)、各表示部の表示を終了状態に変換し、フラグや制御変数を含む必要なパラメータや設定値、設定モードを不揮発性メモリ56に記録し、電源制御部80により、画像表示部28を含めて、画像処理装置100各部の必要な電源を遮断する等の所定の終了処理を行った後(S703)、S702に戻る。

【0257】電源スイッチ66が電源ONに設定されているならば(S702)、システム制御回路50は、電源制御部80により電池等により構成される電源86の残量や動作状況が画像処理装置100の動作に問題があるかを判断し(S704)、問題があるならば出力部54を用いて画像や音声により所定の警告表示を行った後(S705)S702に戻る。

【0258】電源86に問題が無いならば(S704)、システム制御回路50は、設定した所定期間が経過したか否かを判断し(S706)、所定期間が経過していないならば、S708に進む。

【0259】所定期間が経過していたならば、撮像素子14の画像の中で常に白いデータ出力する白点キズ及び/或いは常に黒いデータ出力する黒点キズに係る画像を検出して、その画像を特定する画像欠陥位置アドレスを記憶する点キズ位置検出処理を行い(S707)、S708に進む。

【0260】この点キズ位置検出処理で検出した撮像素子14の画像欠陥位置アドレスを用いて、隣接画像の撮像素子が撮影動作を開始する前に点キズ位置検出処理を終えることにより、撮影時に点キズ位置検出処理も行ってシャッターレリータイムラゲが大きくなるという問題が生じることを防止することが出来る。

【0261】このように、所定期間が経過したならば点キズ位置検出処理を行って、画像処理装置100の使用キズが撮影動作を開始する前に点キズ位置検出処理を終えることにより、撮影時に点キズ位置検出処理も行ってシャッターレリータイムラゲが大きくなるという問題が生じることを防止することが出来る。

【0262】また、所定期間が経過したならば点キズ位置検出処理を行うことにより、経時変化に応じた点キズ位置検出処理を用いて点キズ補正処理を行うことが可能となる。

【0263】なお、所定期間としては、経過日数、経過時間数、撮影枚数、電池交換回数など、撮像素子14の経時変化に応じた点キズ位置検出を行うのに適当なものであれば、どのようなものでも構わない。また、この所定期間は、固定値でも、任意に設定する値でも、随時変更可能な値でも、撮像素子14の経時変化に応じた点キズ位置検出を行うのに適当なものであれば、どのようなものでも構わない。

【0264】システム制御回路50はモードダイヤル60の設定位置を判断し、モードダイヤル60が撮影モードに設定されているならば(S708)、S710に進む。

【0265】モードダイヤル60がその他のモードに設定されているならば(S708)、システム制御回路50は選択されたモードに応じた処理を実行し(S709)、処理を終えたならばS702に戻る。

【0266】システム制御回路50は、記録媒体200或いは210が装着されているかどうかの判断、記録媒体200或いは210に記録された画像データの管理情報の取得、そして、記録媒体200或いは210の動作状態が画像処理装置100の動作、特に記録媒体に対する画像データの記録再生動作に問題があるかを判断し(S710)、問題があるならば表示部54を用いて画像や音声により所定の警告表示を行った後(S705)、S702に戻る。

【0267】記録媒体200或いは210が装着されているかどうかの判断、記録媒体200或いは210に記録された画像データの管理情報の取得、そして、記録媒体200或いは210の動作状態が画像処理装置100の動作、特に記録媒体に対する画像データの記録再生動作に問題があるかを判断し(S711)に進む。

【0268】システム制御回路50は、AFモード設定スイッチ68の状態を調べ、ワンショットAFモードが選択されているならばAFモードフラグをワンショットAFに設定し(S712)、サーボAFモードが選択されているならばAFモードフラグをサーボAFに設定し(S713)、フラグの設定を終えたならばS714に進む。

【0269】システム制御回路50は出力部54を用いて画像や音声により画像処理装置100の各種設定状態の出力を行い(S714)、S715に進む。なお、画像表示部28の画像表示がONであったならば、画像表示部28も用いて画像により画像処理装置100の各種設定状態の表示を行う。

【0270】システム制御回路50は、レンズ補正検知

部124により、レンズマウント300とレンズマウント106を介して、及び/或いはコネクタ322とコネクタ122を介して、レンズユニット300が画像処理装置100に装着されているか否かを調べ(5715)、レンズユニット300が装着されていないならば、レンズユニット300が装着されているならば、図5に進む。

[0271] レンズユニット300が装着されているならば(5715)、システム制御回路50は、被写体画像をレンズユニット300を介して画像処理装置100の撮像素子14に結像する過程において生じた歪みの補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0272] なお、装着されたレンズユニット300に対応したシェーディング補正係数又はシェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0273] このように、装着されたレンズユニット300に於いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0274] また、装着されたレンズユニット300に於いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0275] 次に、シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0284] このように、被写体画像をレンズユニット300を介して画像処理装置100の撮像素子14に結像する過程において生じた歪みの補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0285] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0286] 次に、シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0287] また、装着されたレンズユニット300に対応したシェーディング補正係数又はシェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0288] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0289] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0290] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0291] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

或いはA/D変換器から直接メモリ制御回路22を介して、メモリ30の所定領域に撮影した画像データを書き込む。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0289] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0290] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0291] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0292] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0293] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0294] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0295] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0296] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0297] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0298] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0299] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0300] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0301] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

[0302] シェーディング補正係数を用いて、被写体画像の歪みを補正する。この過程、測光処理S732の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

いて、メモリ30の所定領域に書き込まれた撮影画像データを読み出して、システム制御回路50の内部メモリ(オートホワイトバランス)処理、ガンマ変換処理、色変換処理を含む各種現像処理を行う(S767)。
[0296]そして、システム制御回路50は、メモリ30の所定領域に書き込まれた画像データを読み出し、設定したモードに応じた画像圧縮処理を圧縮・伸長回路32により行い(S768)、メモリ30の画像記憶バッファ領域の空き画像部分に、撮影して一連の処理を終えた画像データの書き込みを行う。

[0297]一連の撮影の実行に伴い、システム制御回路50は、メモリ30の画像記憶バッファ領域に記憶した画像データを読み出して、インターフェース90或いは94、コネクタ92或いは96を介して、メモリカードやコンパクトフラッシュカード等の記録媒体200或いは210へ書き込みを行う記録処理を開始する(S769)。

[0298]この記録処理の開始は、メモリ30の画像記憶バッファ領域の空き画像部分に、撮影後に一連の処理を終えた画像データが新たに書き込まれる都度、その画像データに対して実行される。

[0299]なお、記録媒体200或いは210へ画像データの書き込みを行っている間、書き込み動作中であることを明示するために、出力部54において例えばLEDを点滅させる等の記録媒体書き込み動作表示を行う。

[0300]次いで、システム制御回路50は、シャッタースイッチSW1がONであるか否かを判断する(S770)。そして、シャッタースイッチSW1がOFFであったならば(S770)、S702に戻る。一方、シャッタースイッチSW1がONであったならば(S770)、システム制御回路50はシステム制御回路50の内部メモリ或いはメモリ52に記憶されるAFモードフラグの状態を判断する(S771)。

[0301]そして、ワンショットAFが設定されていたならば(S771)、新たにAF及びAEを行わずに連続して撮影を行うためにS739に戻り、次の撮影を行う。一方、サーボAFが設定されていたならば(S771)、連続してAF及びAEを行いながら撮影を行うためにS732に戻り、次の撮影を行う。

[0302]〔第4の実施の形態〕図1、図5乃至図8及び図15乃至図17を参照して、本発明の第4の実施の形態の動作を説明する。図5乃至図8に示す動作は、第1の実施の形態の動作に従う。図15乃至図17は、本発明の第4の実施の形態の画像処理装置100の主制御部のフローチャートを示す。

[0303]第3の実施の形態は、所定期間経過したならば前もって点キズ位置検出処理を行う画像処理装置100の動作例であったが、第4の実施の形態は、所定の

点キズ位置検出モード選択時に前もって点キズ位置検出処理を行う画像処理装置100の動作例を提供する。
[0304]また、第3の実施の形態は、レンズユニット300が装着された際に、レンズユニット300内に格納されたシェーディング補正係数或いはシェーディング補正関数を画像処理装置100に読み込んでシェーディングデータの取得を行い画像処理装置100の動作例であったが、第4の実施の形態は、所定のシェーディングデータ設定モード選択時に前もってシェーディングデータ設定処理を行う画像処理装置100の動作例を提供する。

[0305]図15乃至図17を用いて、画像処理装置100の動作を説明する。
[0306]まず、電池交換の完了に伴う電源投入等により、システム制御回路50はフラグや制御数等を初期化し、画像処理装置100の各部において必要な所定の初期設定を行う(S801)。

[0307]次いで、システム制御回路50は、電源スイッチ66の決定位置を判断し、電源スイッチ66が電源OFFに設定されていたならば(S802)、右表示部の表示を終了状態に變更し、フラグや制御数等を含む必要なパラメータや設定値、設定モードを不揮発性メモリ58に記録し、電源制御部80により画像表示部28を含めて、画像処理装置100各部の不要な電源を遮断する等の所定の終了処理を行った後(S803)、S802に戻る。

[0308]電源スイッチ66が電源ONに設定されていたならば(S802)、システム制御回路50は、電源制御手段80により電池等により構成される電源86の残量や動作状況が画像処理装置100の動作に問題があるか否かを判断し(S804)、問題があるならば出力部54を用いて画像や音声により所定の警告を行った後に(S805)、S802に戻る。
[0309]電源86に問題が無いならば(S804)、システム制御回路50はモードダイヤル60が撮影モードに設定位置を判断し、モードダイヤル60が撮影モードに設定されていたならば(S806)、S811に進む。
[0310]モードダイヤル60が点キズ位置検出モードに設定されていたならば(S806、S807)、システム制御回路50は、撮像素子14の画面の中で常に白いデータを出力する白点キズ及び/或いは常に黒いデータを出力する黒点キズに係る画像を抽出して、その画像を特定する画像欠陥位置アドレスを記憶する点キズ位置検出処理を行い(S808)、処理を終えたならばS802に戻る。

[0311]この点キズ位置検出処理で検出した撮像素子14の画像欠陥位置アドレスを用いて、隣接画像の撮影画像データによる補間演算処理を行うことにより、撮影した画像データの点キズ補正処理を行うことが出来る。この点キズ位置検出処理S808の詳細は図8を用

いて前述した通りである。
[0312]このように、撮影モードとは異なるモードである点キズ位置検出モードの時に点キズ位置検出処理を行い、画像処理装置100の使用者が撮影動作を開始する前に点キズ位置検出処理を終えることにより、撮影時に点キズ位置検出処理を行ってシャッターレリーズタイムラグが大きくなるという問題が生じることを防止することが出来る。

[0313]モードダイヤル60がシェーディングデータ設定モードに設定されていたならば(S806、S807)、システム制御回路50は、不揮発性メモリ58(或いはメモリ30の一部)には全てを不揮発性メモリに構成した場合はメモリ30の不揮発性メモリ領域)から、装着されたレンズユニット300に対応するシェーディング補正データを読み出してシステム制御回路50の作業領域であるメモリ30の所定の領域に格納するシェーディング補正データの取得を行い(S809)、処理を終えたならばS802に戻る。

[0314]このように、撮影モードとは異なるモードであるシェーディングデータ設定モードの時にシェーディング補正データ設定処理を行い、画像処理装置100の使用者が撮影動作を開始する前にシェーディング補正データ設定を終えることにより、撮影時にシェーディング補正データ設定も行つてシャッターレリーズタイムラグが大きくなるという問題が生じることを防止することが出来る。

[0315]そして、装着されたレンズユニット300に於いてシェーディング補正係数或いはシェーディング補正関数をシェーディング補正データを設定するに際して、被写体画像をレンズユニット300を介して画像処理装置100の撮像素子14に結像する過程において生じた異度シェーディング及び/或いは色シェーディングを補償するために、装着されたレンズユニットに於いて所定のシェーディング補正係数或いはシェーディング補正関数を用いて撮影画像データに対して乗算処理を行うシェーディング補正処理を行うことが可能となる。
[0316]また、装着されたレンズユニット300に於いて設定したシェーディング補正データを用いて、被写体を撮影する際のレンズユニット300の絞り312の絞り値及び/或いは被写体を撮影する際のレンズユニット300の焦点距離値に於いて、所定のシェーディング補正係数或いはシェーディング補正関数を選択して、最適な補正量のシェーディング補正処理を行うことが可能である。

[0317]モードダイヤル60がその他のモードに設定されていたならば(S806、S807)、システム制御回路50は選択されたモードに応じた処理を実行(S810)、処理を終えたならばS802に戻る。
[0318]システム制御回路50は、記録媒体200或いは210が装着されているかどうかの判断、記録媒

体2000或いは210に記録された画像データの管理情報の取得、そして、記録媒体2000或いは210の動作状態が画像処理装置100の動作、特に記録媒体に対する画像データの記録再生動作に問題があるか否かの判断を行い(S811)、問題があるならば出力部54を用いて画像や音声により所定の警告を行った後に(S805)、S802に戻る。

[0319]そして、記録媒体2000或いは210が装着されているかどうかの判断、記録媒体2000或いは210に記録された画像データの管理情報の取得、そして、記録媒体2000或いは210の動作状態が画像処理装置100の動作、特に記録媒体に対する画像データの記録再生動作に問題があるか否かの判断を行った結果(S811)、問題が無いならば、S812に進む。

[0320]システム制御回路50は、AFモード設定スイッチ68の状態を調べ、ワンショットAFモードが選択されているならばAFモードフラグをワンショットAFに設定し(S813)、サーボAFモードが選択されているならばAFモードフラグをサーボAFに設定し(S814)、フラグの設定を終えたならばS815に進む。

[0321]システム制御回路50は出力部54を用いて画像や音声により画像処理装置100の各種設定状態の表示を行い(S815)、S831に進む。

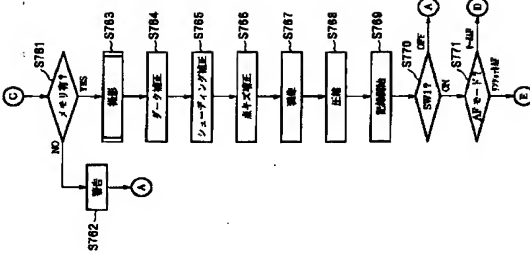
[0322]なお、画像表示部28の画像表示がONであったならば、画像表示部28をも用いて画像により画像処理装置100の各種設定状態の表示を行う。

[0323]シャッタースイッチSW1がOFFであるならば(S831)、S802に戻る。一方、シャッタースイッチSW1がONであるならば(S831)、システム制御回路50は、測距処理を行って撮影レンズ100の焦点を被写体に合わせ、測距処理を行って絞り値及びシャッター時間を決定する、測距・測光処理を行い、測光データ及び/或いは設定パラメータを記憶する(S832)。測光処理に於いて、必要であればフラッシュの取得も行う。この測距・測光処理S832の詳細は図5を用いて前述した通りである。

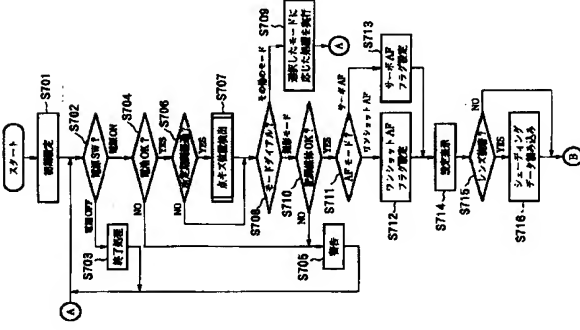
[0324]そして、記憶した測光データ及び/或いは設定パラメータとモードダイヤル60によって設定された撮影モードに応じて、絞り値(AV値)、シャッター速度(TV値)を決定し、更に、決定したシャッター速度(TV値)に応じて、電荷蓄積時間を決定してシステム制御回路50の内部メモリ或いはメモリ52に記憶する(S833)。

[0325]システム制御回路50は、シャッタースイッチSW1がONになってからまだダーク取込み処理を行っていない場合、或いは既にダーク取込み処理を行ったかその後更に行った測距・測光処理の測定結果に従って電荷蓄積時間が変更になったならば(S834)、S

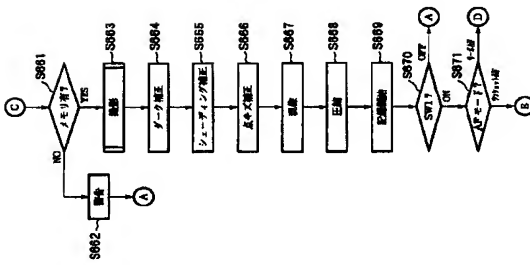
【図14】



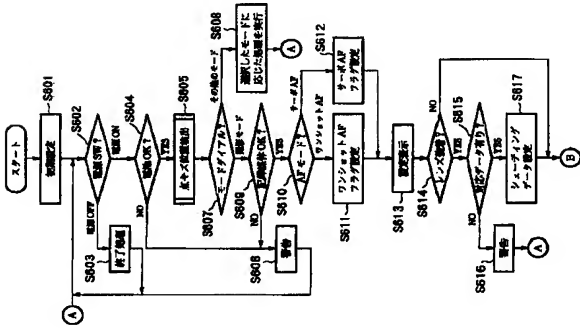
【図12】



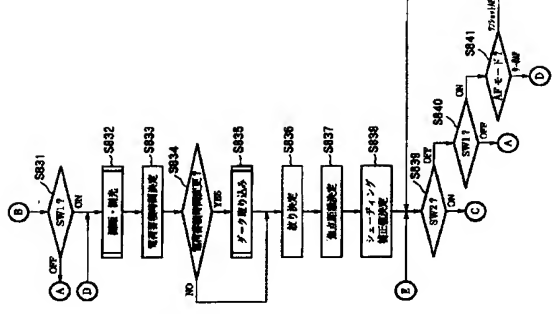
【図11】



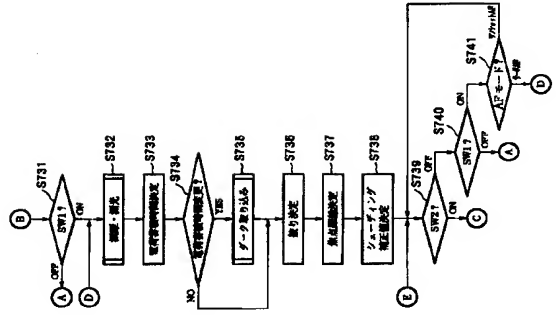
【図9】



【図16】



【図13】



前記検出手段の検出結果により前記撮像センサが撮像した画像を補正する補正手段を有することを特徴とする請求項4記載の撮像装置。

【請求項6】

前記検出手段の検出結果を前記撮像センサが撮像した画像と共に記録媒体に記録する記録手段を有することを特徴とする請求項4又は5記載の撮像装置。

【請求項7】

撮像センサと、前記撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を検出する検出手段と、前記検出手段の検出結果を前記撮像センサが撮像した画像と共に記録媒体に記録する記録手段とを有することを特徴とする撮像装置。

【請求項8】

撮像光学系を交換装着可能な撮像装置において、撮像開始を指示する操作手段と、装着される撮像光学系に係る撮影画像のシェーディング補正のために、該装着される撮像光学系を特定する情報を前記操作手段が操作される前に取得する特定情報取得手段とを有することを特徴とする撮像装置。

【請求項9】

前記操作手段は、第1段階の操作により撮影準備を指示し、第2段階の操作により撮影開始を指示するように構成され、前記特定情報取得手段は、前記操作手段の前記第1段階の操作が行われる前に前記撮像光学系を特定する情報を取得することを特徴とする請求項8記載の撮像装置。

【請求項10】

前記特定情報取得手段は、装着される撮像光学系から該撮像光学系を特定する情報を取得することを特徴とする請求項8又は9記載の撮像装置。

【請求項11】

撮像光学系が装着されることを検知する検知手段を有し、前記特定情報取得手段は、前記検知手段が前記撮像光学系の装着されることを検知することに応答して前記撮像光学系を特定する情報を取得することを特徴とする請求項8～10のいずれかに記載の撮像装置。

【請求項12】

前記特定情報取得手段が取得した前記撮像光学系を特定する情報に基づくシェーディング補正のためのデータにより撮影画像を補正する補正手段を有することを特徴とする請求項8～11のいずれかに記載の撮像装置。

【請求項13】

前記特定情報取得手段が取得した前記撮像光学系を特定する情報に基づくシェーディング補正のためのデータを取扱う操作手段が操作される前に取得する内容を有することを特徴とする請求項8～11のいずれかに記載の撮像装置。

【請求項14】

撮像光学系を交換装着可能な撮像装置において、装着される撮像光学系に係る撮影画像のシェーディング補正のために、該装着される撮像光学系を特定する情報を特定する特定情報取得手段と、前記特定情報取得手段が取得した前記撮像光学系を特定する情報に基づくシェーディング補正のためのデータを撮影画像と共に記録媒体に記録する記録手段とを有することを特徴とする撮像装置。

【請求項15】

撮影画像のシェーディング補正のための情報を取得する情報取得手段と、前記情報取得手段が取得した前記シェーディング補正のための情報を撮影画像と共に記録媒体に記録する記録手段とを有することを特徴とする撮像装置。

【請求項16】

撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を所定時間経過することに検出し、前記検出結果を更新記憶することを特徴とする撮像装置の制御方法。

【請求項17】

撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を所定撮影回数ごとに検出し、前記検出結果を更新記憶すること

とを特徴とする撮像装置の制御方法。

【請求項18】

撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を検出し、該検出結果を前記撮像センサが撮像した画像と共に記録媒体に記録することを特徴とする撮像装置の制御方法。

【請求項19】

撮像光学系を交換装着可能な撮像装置の制御方法において、装着される撮像光学系に係る撮影画像のシェーディング補正のために、該装着される撮像光学系を特定する情報を撮影開始を指示する操作手段が操作される前に取得することを特徴とする撮像装置の制御方法。

【請求項20】

撮像光学系を交換装着可能な撮像装置の制御方法において、装着される撮像光学系に係る撮影画像のシェーディング補正のために、該装着される撮像光学系を特定する情報を取得し、該取得した前記撮像光学系を特定する情報に基づくシェーディング補正のためのデータを撮影画像と共に記録媒体に記録することを特徴とする撮像装置の制御方法。

【請求項21】

撮影画像のシェーディング補正のための情報を取得し、該取得した前記シェーディング補正のための情報を撮影画像と共に記録媒体に記録することを特徴とする撮像装置の制御方法。

【請求項22】

撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を所定時間経過することに検出する内容と、前記検出結果を更新記憶する内容を有することを特徴とする撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体。

【請求項23】

撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を所定撮影回数ごとに検出する内容と、前記検出結果を更新記憶する内容を有することを特徴とする撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体。

【請求項24】

撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を検出し、該検出結果を前記撮像センサが撮像した画像と共に記録媒体に記録する内容を有することを特徴とする撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体。

【請求項25】

撮像光学系を交換装着可能な撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体において、装着される撮像光学系に係る撮影画像のシェーディング補正のために、該装着される撮像光学系を特定する情報を撮影開始を指示する操作手段が操作される前に取得する内容を有することを特徴とする撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体。

【請求項26】

撮像光学系を交換装着可能な撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体において、装着される撮像光学系に係る撮影画像のシェーディング補正のために、該装着される撮像光学系を特定する情報を取得し、該取得した前記撮像光学系を特定する情報に基づくシェーディング補正のためのデータを撮影画像と共に記録媒体に記録する内容を有することを特徴とする撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体。

【請求項27】

撮影画像のシェーディング補正のための情報を取得し、該取得した前記シェーディング補正のための情報を撮影画像と共に記録媒体に記録する内容を有することを特徴とする撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体。

【手続補正2】

【補正対象書類名】明細書

【補正対象項目名】0013

【補正方法】変更

【補正の内容】

【0013】

【課題を解決するための手段】

本発明の第1の側面に係わる撮像装置は、撮像センサと、前記撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を所定時間経過することに出る検出手段と、前記検出手段の検出結果を更新記憶する記憶手段と、を有することを特徴とする。

- 【手続補正3】
 - 【補正対象書類名】明細書
 - 【補正対象項目名】0014
 - 【補正方法】変更
 - 【補正の内容】
 - 【0014】
- 本発明の第2の側面に係わる撮像装置は、撮像センサと、前記撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を所定撮像回数ごとに検出する検出手段と、前記検出手段の検出結果を更新記憶する手段と、を有することを特徴とする。
- 【手続補正4】
 - 【補正対象書類名】明細書
 - 【補正対象項目名】0015
 - 【補正方法】変更
 - 【補正の内容】
 - 【0015】

本発明の第3の側面に係わる撮像装置は、撮像センサと、前記撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を検出する検出手段と、前記検出手段の検出結果を前記撮像センサが撮像した画像と共に記録媒体に記録する記録手段とを有することを特徴とする。

- 【手続補正5】
- 【補正対象書類名】明細書
- 【補正対象項目名】0016
- 【補正方法】変更
- 【補正の内容】
- 【0016】

本発明の第4の側面に係わる撮像装置は、撮像光学系を交換装着可能な撮像装置において、撮像開始を指示する操作手段と、装着される撮像光学系に係る撮像画像のシェーディング補正のために、該装着される撮像光学系を特定する情報を前記操作手段が操作される前に取得する特定情報取得手段とを有することを特徴とする。

- 【手続補正6】
- 【補正対象書類名】明細書
- 【補正対象項目名】0017
- 【補正方法】変更
- 【補正の内容】
- 【0017】

本発明の第5の側面に係わる撮像装置は、撮像光学系を交換装着可能な撮像装置において、装着される撮像光学系に係る撮像画像のシェーディング補正のために、該装着される撮像光学系を特定する情報を取得する特定情報取得手段と、前記特定情報取得手段が取得した前記撮像光学系を特定する情報に基づくシェーディング補正のためのデータを撮像画像と共に記録媒体に記録する記録手段とを有することを特徴とする。

- 【手続補正7】
- 【補正対象書類名】明細書
- 【補正対象項目名】0018
- 【補正方法】変更
- 【補正の内容】
- 【0018】

本発明の第6の側面に係わる撮像装置は、撮像画像のシェーディング補正のための情報を

取得する情報取得手段と、前記情報取得手段が取得した前記シェーディング補正のための情報を撮像画像と共に記録媒体に記録する記録手段とを有することを特徴とする。

- 【手続補正8】
 - 【補正対象書類名】明細書
 - 【補正対象項目名】0019
 - 【補正方法】変更
 - 【補正の内容】
 - 【0019】
- 本発明の第7の側面に係わる撮像装置の制御方法は、撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を所定時間経過することに出る検出し、前記検出結果を更新記憶することを特徴とする。
- 【手続補正9】
 - 【補正対象書類名】明細書
 - 【補正対象項目名】0020
 - 【補正方法】変更
 - 【補正の内容】
 - 【0020】

本発明の第8の側面に係わる撮像装置の制御方法は、撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を所定撮像回数ごとに検出し、前記検出結果を更新記憶することを特徴とする。

- 【手続補正10】
- 【補正対象書類名】明細書
- 【補正対象項目名】0021
- 【補正方法】変更
- 【補正の内容】
- 【0021】

本発明の第9の側面に係わる撮像装置の制御方法は、撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を検出し、該検出結果を前記撮像センサが撮像した画像と共に記録媒体に記録することを特徴とする。

- 【手続補正11】
- 【補正対象書類名】明細書
- 【補正対象項目名】0022
- 【補正方法】変更
- 【補正の内容】
- 【0022】

本発明の第10の側面に係わる撮像装置の制御方法は、撮像光学系を交換装着可能な撮像装置の制御方法において、装着される撮像光学系に係る撮像画像のシェーディング補正のために、該装着される撮像光学系を特定する情報を撮像開始を指示する操作手段が操作される前に取得することを特徴とする。

- 【手続補正12】
- 【補正対象書類名】明細書
- 【補正対象項目名】0023
- 【補正方法】変更
- 【補正の内容】
- 【0023】

本発明の第11の側面に係わる撮像装置の制御方法は、撮像光学系を交換装着可能な撮像装置の制御方法において、装着される撮像光学系に係る撮像画像のシェーディング補正のために、該装着される撮像光学系を特定する情報を取得し、該取得した前記撮像光学系を特定する情報に基づくシェーディング補正のためのデータを撮像画像と共に記録媒体に記録することを特徴とする。

- 【手続補正13】
- 【補正対象書類名】明細書

【補正対象項目名】 0 0 2 4

【補正方法】 変更

【補正の内容】

【0 0 2 4】

本発明の第1 2の側面に係る撮像装置の制御方法は、撮影画像のシェーディング補正のための情報を取得し、該取得した前記シェーディング補正のための情報を撮影画像と共に記録媒体に記録することを特徴とする。

【手続補正1 4】

【補正対象書類名】 明細書

【補正対象項目名】 0 0 2 5

【補正方法】 変更

【補正の内容】

【0 0 2 5】

本発明の第1 3の側面に係る撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体は、撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を所定時間経過後ごとに検出する内容と、前記検出結果を更新記憶する内容とを有することを特徴とする。

【手続補正1 5】

【補正対象書類名】 明細書

【補正対象項目名】 0 0 2 6

【補正方法】 変更

【補正の内容】

【0 0 2 6】

本発明の第1 3の側面に係る撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体は、撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を所定撮影回数ごとに検出する内容と、前記検出結果を更新記憶する内容とを有することを特徴とする。

【手続補正1 6】

【補正対象書類名】 明細書

【補正対象項目名】 0 0 2 7

【補正方法】 変更

【補正の内容】

【0 0 2 7】

本発明の第1 4の側面に係る撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体は、撮像センサの画素欠陥位置を検出し、該検出結果を前記撮像センサが撮像した画像と共に記録媒体に記録する内容を有することを特徴とする。

【手続補正1 7】

【補正対象書類名】 明細書

【補正対象項目名】 0 0 2 8

【補正方法】 変更

【補正の内容】

【0 0 2 8】

本発明の第1 5の側面に係る撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体は、撮像光学系を交換装着可能な撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体において、装着される撮像光学系に係る撮影画像のシェーディング補正のために、該装着される撮像光学系を特定する情報を撮影開始を指示する操作手段が操作される前に取得する内容を有することを特徴とする。

【手続補正1 8】

【補正対象書類名】 明細書

【補正対象項目名】 0 0 2 9

【補正方法】 変更

【補正の内容】

【0 0 2 9】

本発明の第1 6の側面に係る撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体は、撮像光学系を交換装着可能な撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体において、装着される撮像光学系に係る撮影画像のシェーディング補正のために、該装着される撮像光学系を特定する情報を取得し、該取得した前記撮像光学系を特定する情報に基づきシェーディング補正のためのデータを撮影画像と共に記録媒体に記録する内容を有することを特徴とする。

【手続補正1 9】

【補正対象書類名】 明細書

【補正対象項目名】 0 0 3 0

【補正方法】 変更

【補正の内容】

【0 0 3 0】

本発明の第1 7の側面に係る撮像装置の制御プログラムを提供する媒体は、撮像撮影画像のシェーディング補正のための情報を取得し、該取得した前記シェーディング補正のための情報を撮影画像と共に記録媒体に記録する内容を有することを特徴とする。

【手続補正2 0】

【補正対象書類名】 明細書

【補正対象項目名】 0 0 3 1

【補正方法】 削除

【補正の内容】

【手続補正2 1】

【補正対象書類名】 明細書

【補正対象項目名】 0 0 3 2

【補正方法】 削除

【補正の内容】

【手続補正2 2】

【補正対象書類名】 明細書

【補正対象項目名】 0 0 3 3

【補正方法】 削除

【補正の内容】

【手続補正2 3】

【補正対象書類名】 明細書

【補正対象項目名】 0 0 3 4

【補正方法】 削除

【補正の内容】

【手続補正2 4】

【補正対象書類名】 明細書

【補正対象項目名】 0 0 3 5

【補正方法】 削除

【補正の内容】

【手続補正2 5】

【補正対象書類名】 明細書

【補正対象項目名】 0 0 3 6

【補正方法】 削除

【補正の内容】

【手続補正 2 6】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 3 7
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 2 7】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 3 8
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 2 8】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 3 9
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 2 9】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 4 0
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 3 0】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 4 1
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 3 1】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 4 2
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 3 2】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 4 3
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 3 3】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 4 4
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 3 4】

【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 4 5
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 3 5】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 4 6
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 3 6】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 4 7
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 3 7】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 4 8
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 3 8】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 4 9
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 3 9】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 5 0
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 4 0】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 5 1
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 4 1】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 5 2
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 4 2】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 5 3

【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 4 3】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 5 4
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 4 4】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 5 5
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 4 5】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 5 6
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 4 6】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 5 7
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 4 7】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 5 8
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 4 8】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 5 9
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 4 9】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 6 0
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】